THE COLUMBIAN

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, (SON OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

AT TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year, $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year strictly in advance—$2.25 if not paid in advance and $2.50 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the Publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1875.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. IX, NO. 20
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XI, NO. 14

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1w.	2w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.50	$4.50	$6.50	$10.00
Two inches	4.50	5.00	7.50	9.00	15.00
Three inches	6.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	15.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	26.00	30.00	60.00
One column	30.00	36.00	46.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices, three dollars.

Translent or Local notices, twenty cents a line. regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Ira Dorr, Isaac S. Monroe.
Prothonotary, &c.—R. Frank Zarr.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—Michael Grover.
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—John Sharpless.
Commissioners—William Lawton, John Herner, John Ent.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—C. J. Campbell, S. E. Smith, David Yost.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
Count Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor Dist rict—Directors—D. F. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Crevelling, Sec'y. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Greenly, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Doyle, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. H. Williams.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. H. McGarrah.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, near Forks Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Heller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock Street.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. —Feb. 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

CLOTHING, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNOOR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

LOUIS BERNARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

THE MISSES HARMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street, below Central Hotel.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Rooms 4 and 5, Brower's building, 2d floor.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. K. Eyer's.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk and Harness maker, Shive's Block, Main street.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

D. W. ROBBINS, Liquor dealer, second door from the northwest corner Main and Iron streets.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main street, next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and dealer in grain, Mill street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main street, below Pine.

LIGHT STREET.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tinware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kind of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

ESPY.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, PROGRAMMES, POSTERS, &C., &C., NEATLY AND CHEAPLY PRINTED, AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

CATAWISSA.

ST. JOHN'S (EPISCOPAL) CHURCH.
Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—8 o'clock p. m. every Sunday.
Sunday School—1:30 p. m.
Holy Communion the second Sunday in the month.

DR. E. W. RUTTER, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office, on Main street, Mar. 26, '74—y Catawissa, Pa.

WM. L. EYERLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Odaline building.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER, EXCHANGE HOTEL, BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to. Apr. 26'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office, North Market street, Mar. 27, 74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store. Apr. 23'75-tf

C. W. MILLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July 1, 73—y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House Mar. 6, 74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10, 74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. July 1, 73—y

C. E. BROCKWAY. GEORGE E. ELWELL.
BROCKWAY & ELWELL, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Sept. 11, 74—y

E. B. LITTLE. ROB'T. B. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

E. E. ORVIS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Will practice in all the courts of Columbia, Sullivan and Lycoming counties, in the Supreme court of Pennsylvania, and in the Circuit and District courts of the United States held at Williamsport, Pa.
Will be in his office in the Columbian building, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week; and in Benton on Mondays, Fridays and Saturdays, unless absent on professional business. Sept. 18, 1874.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Insurance Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	15,000,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	2,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,000,000
Ætna of Hartford	5,000,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	251,000
Farmers's Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,600,000
	$61,958,000

March 29, 74—y

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM MORRIS, MERCHANT TAILOR.
Cutting, cleaning and repairing promptly attended to. First floor over J. F. Wideman's Hardware Store, Bloomsburg, Pa. Jan. 6, 75—tf

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved POWER GAS TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. July 1, '73

E. J. THORNTON would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES, FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,

and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. July 1, 73

VULCAN IRON WORKS,

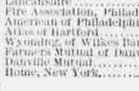
DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smiths Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.
N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
July 1, 1875—tf

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened



SNYDER'S TANNERY, (old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Easy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, March 12, 1875-y

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

S. H. MILLER & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED and are offering for sale at very low prices one of the best assortments of CARPETS ever offered for sale of the town of Bloomsburg. They are all new and in the very latest styles. Prices vary from 25 cents to $1.50 per yard. Call and see them.
Oct. 23, 74—tf.

PHILADELPHIA ADV'S.

IRON FENCES. THE NEW IRON NAILED TO IRON. The Best Iron Fence in the World, for Lots, Cemeteries, &c. Send for circular to Wickersham & Bro., 1064 Ridge Avenue, Phila.

WATCHES & JEWELERY. At the old established stand of MOORE & BRO., 1021 Market Street, Philadelphia. 16-12t

CENTRAL STORE.

NEXT DOOR TO THE HENDERSHOTT'S DRUG STORE.

Has just opened with a New, Fresh Stock of

TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, SPICES, PICKLES, SAUCES, FISH, HAM, SHOULDER, CANNED FRUITS VEGETABLES, &c., &c.,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Fruits, Nuts and Confectionaries.

Our goods have been bought at BOTTOM PRICES, and will be sold at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

FOR CASH,

or exchanged for prime articles of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO

CALL AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES

FOR YOURSELVES.

We keep no book—all purchases CASH at the time of sale. By this strict cash system a

Saving of 10 to 20 per cent. is assured to Our Customers.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

N. J. HENDERSHOTT.
Bloomsburg, March 19, 1875-y

NEW MUSIC STORE.

OPERA HOUSE, 3d ROOM, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. H. STRICKLAND

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a New Music Store, in the Bloomsburg Opera House, on Centre Street, below Main, where he keeps a full assortment of

PIANOES, ORGANS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SHEET MUSIC, MUSIC BOOKS, &c.,

always on hand and for sale at the lowest prices. He invites the patrons of music to call and examine his stock.

REPAIRING AND TUNING, also attended to on demand. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. april 9 '75-1y

BLOOMSBURG

State Normal School.

THIS Institution affords to students preparing for the profession of TEACHING, excellent facilities for improvement in the most approvedmethods of instruction.

For the accommodation of students desiring preparation for College, or for the business relations of life, an Academic Department is organized, which affords the most ample facilities for so doing.

Each course of study is complete in itself.

Superior advantages are offered for instruction in MUSIC and LANGUAGES.

Fall Session commences Wednesday, August 26th
Fall Session closes Tuesday, December 22d.
Spring Session commences Wednesday, Dec. 30th.
Spring Session closes Tuesday, the 27th.
Spring Term commences Wednesday, March 31st

TERMS.

Board, including Fuel and Washing, Four Dollars per week.

Tuition ONE DOLLAR per week. In Model School forty to sixty cents per week.

Students are admitted at any time, and to any course of study for which they may be prepared. It is better, if possible, to be present at the commencement of a term, or a session.

Send for a Catalogue.

Applications for admission may be addressed to DR. T. L. GRISWOLD, Principal.

COL. J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.

Aug. 14, 74—1y

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms,

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND WAGONS

of every description both plain and fancy.

Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I cannot be undersold. I claim that I make the best Wagons for the least money.

I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy for any kind of lumber, such as hemlock, pine, ash, Bass hickory and poplar to be delivered at my shop by the first of February, 1876. Immediate orders taken and McKelvy, Neal & Co's for repairs as cash. A. S. CROSSLEY.
July 1 tf

LIGHT STREET

BUGGY & CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

H. F. OMAN hereby informs the public that he has entered into co-partnership with his brother, G. L. Oman, and that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of

H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.

They will have on hand or manufacture to order BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, SPRING WAGONS, LIGHT WAGONS, ROAD WAGONS,

and every thing in their line of business, of the best material and most complete workmanship, and at as low as can be afforded.

A share of Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

H. F. OMAN & BROTHER.

Aug. 14, 74—1y.

PUBLIC SALE HAND BILLS Printed at this Office ON SHORTEST NOTICE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

GRAND OPENING!

ELIAS MENDENHALL

HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,

NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL,

Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally, to his

NEW, FULL AND VARIED

STOCK OF GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

And solicits a share of public patronage

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
FLOUR AND FEED.

In connection with his stock of Merchandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard,

A FULL STOCK OF

Dressed and Undressed Lumber,

AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.

Bill Lumber made a speciality.

CALL AND SEE.

Oct. 3, 1873—tf.

ROBERT ROAN

CABINET MAKER AND UNDERTAKER,

Iron Street, between Main and Third Streets

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ALL kinds of Furniture made to order and broken furniture neatly repaired. The quality and prices of his work will compare with any that can be produced and he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

Undertaking

Will be carefully and promptly attended to. When called upon during any hour of the day or night he will at once respond and lay out the dead. When female help in such cases is desired he will furnish the same.

Ready Made Coffins

both of WOOD and METALLIC WARE always on hand. He is also the sole proprietor in Bloomsburg and surrounding districts for

Taylor's Patent Corpse Preserver

By which a corpse may be surely and carefully preserved in ice for any desirable length of time. The use of the Preserver may be obtained from him at any time. Sheets, Shrouds, Crapes and Mourning for Doors furnished when requested. Also, HEARSE and CONVEYANCES furnished.

☞ *Remember he is a Regular Undertaker and thoroughly understands his business. He will not be undersold by any in Bloomsburg or in the county.*

ROBERT ROAN.

Dec. 11, 74—1y

A GREAT STRIDE!

Up and Over Old Methods found to be faulty, or objectionable, discarded!

A NEW AND VASTLY ADVANTAGEOUS PLAN HEREBY ADOPTED BY

G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD

At their Works in Bloomsburg,

Formerly Bloomsburg Iron and Manufacturing company, where will be kept constantly on hand a large assortment of

White and Red Ash Anthracite Coal,

FOR DOMESTIC PURPOSES, AND

CUPOLO, BLACKSMITH AND BITUMINOUS COAL,

at prices to suit the trade. All Coal specially prepared before leaving the Yard. Also

Plows and Threshing Machines,

and all kinds of

Casting and Machine Work.

REPAIRING promptly attended to. They would respectfully solicit the Patronage of the Public.
G. M. & J. K. LOCKARD.
Jan. 8, '75—1y Bloomsburg, Pa.

PAINTING, GLAZING AND PAPERING.

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING, GLAZING, and PAPER HANGINGS,

in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.

Parties having such work to do will save money by

work warranted to give satisfaction. Order Red

WM. F. BODINE.

Mar. 6, 74—1y.

KELLER & HARTLEY, Jobbers of

Notions, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, &c.

Correll's Building, Main Street, below Market, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

March 26, 1875—3m

WM. Y. KESTER, TAILOR.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Has removed to Iron street, second door above the Reformed Church where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and new customers, and serve them with satisfaction. All work warranted. 16-y

Poetical.

ASPIRATION.

["As an eagle stirreth up her nest, fluttereth over her young, spreadeth abroad her wings, taketh them, beareth them on her wings.... He made him ride on high places."—Deuteronomy xxxii, 11-13.]

I.

The callow eagle in its downy nest,
Beneath the blue above and skies beneath,
Or wrapped swathing child or infant wreath,
Drops its weak wings and feels itself to rest.
But hardly is it settled on its breast
Is pierced with anguish, wakes, its face of death,
Delves it to mount on the mightier breath
Of viewless winds upon an unknown quest.
Thou art a callow eagle, O my soul!
Forth driven from the house of my content,
And made to stretch towards some distant goal
Of glory, on time upward pinion sent.
By warning of the spirit, see the whole
Frame of thy trust from under thee be rent.

II.

Free spirit soaring in my human breast!
Thou hast a range where best resting
The sky hovering has hung
Her shoulder from the sunshine and her nest.
Thou hast the right, and know thy gleaming crest
Burns to the sun, and thrills, and dares, to tongue
To speak . . . for heart has fitly sung.
The morning cry of the divine unrest
O infant . . . dawn spreading wings
I should assume her! Why do I fear me no
When I, to mounting with ye chariots are springs
Of light, from lack of strength or earth shall drop?
With ye not fear me but in safety
Of flight I've raised and I need no earthlier prop?

BETTER THAN GOLD.

Better than grandeur, better than gold,
Than rank and a title, is thoroughfood,
Is a healthy body, a mind at ease,
And simple pleasures that always please;
A heart that can feel for a neighbor's woe
And share his pure with a gushing glow,
With sympathies large enough to unfold
All men as brothers, is better than gold.

Better than gold is a sunshiney chart,
Though toiling for bread in an humble sphere:
Beauty dwelt with content and health,
Cheerful by turns—spice of worldly wealth.
Lowly living and lofty thought
Adorn and embellish a poor man's cot;
For room and luxuries of Nature's plan,
Are the genuine feast of a good man.

Better than gold is the widest repose
Of the sons of toil when its labors close;
Better than gold is the poor man's sleep,
And the balm that drops on his sunburnt deep.
Bring sleeping draughts to the down-lay bed,
Where silken pillows lie aching head;
His simple opiate labor deems
A shorter road to the land of dreams.

Better than gold is a thinking mind
That in the realm of books can find
A treasure surpassing Australian ore,
And live with the great and learned of yore.
The sage's lore and the poet's lay,
The glories of empires past away;
The world's great drama will then unfold
And yield a pleasure to feed the soul.

Better than gold is a peaceful home,
Where all the threads of affection twine;
The shrine of love and the heaven of life,
Hallowed by mother, or sister, or wife.
However humble the home may be,
Or tried by sorrow with bitterness decree,
The blessings that never were bought or sold,
And centre there, are better than gold.

Miscellaneous.

STRANGE TRADITION.

It was a dreary winter night; the snow lay thick upon the ground, and the wind went wandering through the narrow city streets, now wailing lugubriously, then shrieking shrilly; rattling at the doors and windows, and thundering over the housetops, making the people tremble in their beds. The wild wind seemed to have some special business in the world this night, as it went careering and raging round and round, driving the good folks into their houses, hurling down chimney-tops, tearing up old trees, playing at hide-and-seek in the churchyards as though it would wake the dead, and failing that, flying up to the steeple, howling furiously, striking it on all sides, wrestling in a mad endeavor to send it crashing on the graves below. If it could only have woke up the spirit of justice, that lay bound in a trance-like sleep, it might have been content to rest, but it could not; having tired itself out, it sank down sobbing and wailing round a palace prison, where a doomed King lay sleeping his last earthly sleep. All the griefs, trials and vicissitudes that can befall humanity had been crowded into the life of of the unfortunate sovereign. He had been weighed down by political anxieties and military defeat, and at last with a brave unflinching spirit had undergone the terrible ordeal of a public trial—a mere mockery of justice—which resulted in his condemnation to death. He had already bid farewell to wife, children, friends and relations, and had now but a few hours to live. One wonder was rife among the people, one question had flown from lip to lip during the day, but night came and left it unanswered—"Who was to fulfill the ghastly office of headsman to the King?" It was not to be the common executioner—that was well known; but on whom, then, would devolve the responsible office? It must be a practiced hand who would strike one blow and have done. One thing alone was known—that at twelve o'clock on the morning of 30th of January the King's head was to fall.

The night that was to herald such a morrow was the dreariest of the dreary winter. The wind had pulled out the tiny oil lamps that lit the streets with its first breath, and they were dull, dark, and almost deserted. Still the snow fell and the wind wailed on. It was nearly midnight when a solitary pedestrian wended his way through the silent city. He was wrapped in a square roquelaure, and wore his hat pulled low over his eyes. He hurried along, looking neither to the right nor to the left, not even pausing for a second, till he reached a shabby, narrow street in the purlieus of Westminster, with ricketty, tumbledown houses on each side. He looked cautiously around him, laid his hand upon a latched door, and entered one of these miserable abodes of humanity. There was a low whispering of voices in the dark passage; then he ascended a steep flight of worm-eaten stairs, and was shown into a room occupied by one solitary man. The door closed behind him and they two were left alone. For a moment they gazed on each other's face; there was no hand-shaking, not a single word of greeting passed between them. The occupant of the room was a large, heavy-limbed man of the lowest order, with a bloated face and a ferocious cast of countenance. One huge hand lay clenched upon the table, as he leaned forward and scanned his visitor from beneath his bushy brows. He was the first to speak.

"Well, I don't suppose you have come here for the pleasure of looking at me," he said with a ghastly grin. "That's your writing and your signing, I suppose?" He held forth a crumpled bit of paper as he spoke.

His visitor bowed his head in token of assent, but said nothing.

"Well, what do you want?—folks don't seek out the likes o' me for nothing. Tell me quickly what you want; it is past midnight, and I've work to do to-morrow that needs a steady hand."

"It is on that matter I desire to speak to you," replied his visitor, in a cold, calculating tone. "You are hereby commanded of Oliver Cromwell to carry out the execution of Charles Stuart. What is your fee."

"You're curious, master; but I don't mind telling you. My price for the job is twenty golden pieces."

"Let me take your place and I'll make it ten times more," exclaimed his visitor. Richard, butcher though he was, and fresh from the shambles of St. Ives, recoiled before the voice of the eager speaker. Was he mad? or—he smiled grimly and shook his head.

"It is a plot to save the King," he said.

"Save the King!" echoed his visitor, with a low laugh of bitter hatred. "Though he had twenty heads, I would not rest till the last one had fallen. I fought at Naseby, strove with might and main to stand face to face with him, that we might cross swords and fight till one or both were slain, for I have sworn no hand but mine shall shed his blood!"

"I'm sorry for your oath," replied Brandon; "you might have kept it times enough without waiting until now."

"I tell you I have watched and waited ——"

"Bah!" interrupted the man; "a blow in the dark would have served your purpose, and the country would have been saved much cost and trouble; no one would have asked who struck the blow ——"

"Man! I would be his executioner, not his assassin!" exclaimed his visitor, fiercely.

"You gentlefolk draw nice distinctions," sneered Richard Brandon.

"Time flies," rejoined his visitor; "there are no moments to waste in quibling or useless argument. I make you an offer which will fill your purse and spare you an unpleasant task. It can be no pleasure to behead the King."

"But it would be an uncommonly unpleasant thing for me to put my head in his place."

"You run no risk," replied the other: "in case of any discovery or failure my head is in peril, not yours; but discovery is impossible. Your person is unknown to the prison authorities—unknown to the people outside—unknown even to Cromwell; in addition to which you are to be cloaked and masked. Who could tell what form or face is hidden by such disguise? It is but a few minutes work, then the execution is over, the executioner disappears; no man will care to look upon his face or clasp him by the hand; they will shrink from him as though he were a pestilence stalking through the land. Decide quickly. There is the money,"—he flung a bag of chinking coin upon the table as he spoke—"count it. Give me your credentials and disguise, and never fear but all will go well."

"How know I that?" said Brandon, irresolute and sorely tempted. "I was chosen for my skill: you are no professional, and may be but a bungler at the work. I am only a butcher, a slayer of innocent beasts, and I would not be the torturer of a king.

His visitor glanced keenly round the room: there was a large billet of wood lying in the corner. He took it up and placed it on the table.

"Give me an axe," he said, "and draw a chalk line where I shall strike."

Without a word Richard Brandon rose up, took a piece of chalk, and drew a line across the wood. This done he produced an axe, scrutinized it carefully, passed his finger over its keen, sharp edge, and smiled satisfied.

"It should be a rare tool for such fine work," he said. He balanced it for a moment in his hand, then lifting his arm and deviating not a hair's breadth either to the right or to the left! As the wood fell on either side with a heavy thud both started, drew a long breath, and looked on each other's faces. The professional slayer felt he was in the presence of a master hand.

The clock at Westminster Abbey was striking one as the mysterious stranger left the house, bearing with him the disguise, the credentials and the headman's axe.

* * * * * *

Time turned his hour glass and days and years fled past. The King's enemies had passed away, and generations of their children after them. More than one crowned King had laid his sceptre down at the door of mighty King Death.

The follies and the courtly vices of the Stuarts were fast fading into matters of history: and his Majesty King George II. occupied the English throne. The noble family of Stair had lost many of its valuable possessions during the political excitements of past times. At the present, the chief representatives of the house of Stair had fallen into disfavor with the King, and contemplated withdrawing himself from the Court. He came of a proud and haughty race, and could not brook the idea of a formal dismissal, which might any hour befall him. He knew too well the character of his sovereign.

As he was walking along the Oxford road making a mental arrangement of his affairs, before retiring to his estates in Scotland, which he intended to do forthwith, a man stepped suddenly in front of him, and placed a letter in his hand. In some surprise at this mode of proceeding, he opened it and read as follows:—"My Lord—your bravery is well known; but will you have the courage to go to-morrow night to the entrance of Somerset House, where you will find one who (if you dare follow him) will conduct you to a part of the town not much frequented, but where you will find a man who is impatient to see you, and to discover secrets which are of more importance than you imagine, and which cannot be disclosed in a letter? If you are afraid this should be a plot upon your purse, bring nothing valuable about you, and come armed."

Lord Stair's surprise at reading this strange requisition may be easily imagined. At first he took it for a trick of some secret enemy, or some affair of gallantry, the heroine of which had probably her own reasons for such a mysterious summons. However, he determined to go, let the risk be what it might. He buckled on his sword, and, providing himself with a pair of pistols, went to the place appointed. There he found a man evidently waiting for him, who, without speaking, made him a sign to follow. After walking for about an hour they came into a dilapidated and deserted street. His conductor knocked at the door of a small house; on its being opened he stood aside and said, "Walk in, my lord," and the door closed behind them. Holding his sword in one hand and a pistol in the other, Lord Stair followed his conductor, and was shown into a room the furniture of which was scanty and belonged to a by-gone age. At the far end of the apartment there was seated, or rather half buried, in a huge leathern chair a very aged and decrepit man; so old, he seemed as though Time had forgotten him, though the passing years had left their mark upon his face, and scored and rescored it over and over until scarcely a vestige of Nature's original handiwork remained. Flowing down almost to his waist was a long white beard; a pair of unearthly eyes gleamed from beneath his frosted brows. On a table by his side was a small old-fashioned lamp. So soon as he found himself alone with this uninviting figure he advanced cautiously and, glancing suspiciously round him, grasped his sword. The old man's dull eyes became fixed upon his face, and a small faint voice inquired if he were Lord Stair.

Lord Stair answered in the affirmative, adding: "It is you, I presume, who have sent for me in this mysterious fashion."

"Kneel down that I may look upon your face."

Strangely impelled by his authoritative tone, as well as some irresistible feeling in his own heart, Lord Stair obeyed. The old man seized the lamp, and throwing the light full upon his visitor's face, gazed at it eagerly; he then stretched forth his yellow, skeleton hand, and touched his visitor's cheek. The young man almost recoiled from it; he felt as though the hand of death were writing his sign manual upon his brow.

"I see—I recognize the features of my race—it is my own lost youth come back again. Now, lift up your eyes and look on me."

Amazed, half stupified, and yet strangely affected, Lord Stair did as he was bidden; but he saw nothing there to stir his memory. It was a face of an utter stranger, seemingly belonging to another world.

"Your eyes do not recognize me," he said impatiently; "but your soul must, for it is akin to mine. Aye, you must start, but the blood that rushes flaming to your face now comes from the same fountain as that which stagnates and freezes in mine. For years, long years, I've yearned to look upon the face of mine own race and blood; a little while and I shall be content to die; but not yet—not yet. I have two things to do. I should not lie quiet in my grave if left undone."

Guided by his directions Lord Stair drew a heavy box from beneath a bed.

"There, there," continued the old man, "you will find papers which will repair the losses you and your family have sustained; deeds which will restore you to estates enjoyed wrongfully by others. With the aid of these you will easily recover property which is yours by descent; and you will read the story of my life, it is written there."

Lord Stair hastily scanned the documents and found that they were precisely what the old man hinted, and he raised his eyes to him in wondering gratitude. He would have taken his bony hand and pressed it to his lips, but the old man snatched it away, murmuring—

"There's blood upon it. I've tried to hide it, but it's always there."

Lord Stair recoiled a step, struck by the sudden gesture, no less than by the words

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, May 21, 1875.

The *Genius of Liberty*, the organ of the Democracy of Fayette county, established in 1805, comes to us in a beautiful new dress, affording the best of evidence that Democrats in that county pride themselves in supporting an honest and most deserving journal.

We are booked for another Emperor ere long and an increased amount of snobbery and extravagance at public expense. The latest news says that the Emperor of Brazil is going to abdicate in favor of his eldest daughter, after which he will take a tour of Europe and wind up in this country.

The gubernatorial contest among the Democratic candidates in this State is narrowing down to Col. Noyes, of Clinton, R. E. Monaghan, Esq., of Chester, Judge Trunkey, of Venango and Hon. A. H. Dill, of Union. At the present time, the nomination rests between these four gentlemen.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

The people of Westmoreland county claim that their ancestors declared their independence of Great Britain a hundred years ago on the 15th of May. They accordingly held a Centennial celebration on that day. Gen. Cameron presided. Hon. Edgar Cowan was the orator of the day. Flags and military abounded. The attendance was very large and the proceedings spirited.

JUDICIAL IMPARTIALITY.—The Supreme court of the United States having reached the conclusion that the Enforcement act is unconstitutional, withheld its decision to that effect in order that the Republican party and the Administration might have time of grace wherein to unload the political stock taken in its iniquitous provisions.

As we learn from our exchanges the mountains are on fire in every direction throughout the State, and much damage is being done. In many cases these fires are maliciously started, in some by hunters to improve their hunting grounds and the pasturage for deer, and in others they are the result of accident and carelessness. The extreme dryness causes them to burn with rapidity and in some cases with fury.

The general laws passed by the legislature last winter only covered fifty-eight pages. The special laws would not make a larger pamphlet. In 1872 the general and special laws made a volume of 1,492 pages. In this wilderness of legislation the people of Pennsylvania were about as badly off as the citizens of Rome when the emperor caused his edicts to be posted upon high pillars so that the populace could not read them. Of all the changes wrought by the new Constution the lopping off of special legislation was the most beneficent.—*Exchange.*

The recent adjustment of the salaries of County Superintendents by the School Boards of the State, may be taken as illustrating the views of the people on the high salary question. The salaries of School Superintendents, as a rule, have not been high heretofore, (having no proportion to those fixed by the Legislature and Congress) yet they have been reduced in a majority of cases, and in the aggregate very considerably. M'Kean is the only county that favored salaty grabbing, and it ought to be snubbed.

In the western states, where grain is cheap, it costs 20 cents to make a gallon of whisky. Upon an article worth 20 cents, Congress levies the enormous tax of 90 cents, which is equivalent to offering a premium of 450 per cent. upon rascality. A rogue who doesn't pay his whisky tax has a margin of 100 per cent. of profit after dividing 350 per cent. with government officials in order to secure immunity. Could better legislation be devised to break down honesty and build up dishonesty?—*Patriot.*

Vice President Wilson, one of the grannied wet-nurses of Radicalism, has been traveling extensively in the south. The people pay due honor to the office he holds, but his progress certainly has so far demonstrated the utter absence of any necessity or reason for force bills. A people who can be brought to pay honor to a Credit Mobilier Senator, who attempted to load the infamy upon a dead wife, and is a biped calf at that, donot need further humiliation, and certainly no force to restrain them from violence.

It requires no prophet to predict a cold summer as long as the North Atlantic is filled with immense fields of floating ice. The effect of this glacial propinquity will be sensibly felt throughout the country. The steamship Nova Scotia, which arrived from Liverpool at Baltimore a few days ago, reported experiencing great difficulty in getting through, and a large number of ships were seen frozen solidly in the ice-fields. The presence of such great quantities of ice in the North Atlantic at this season of the year is unusual, and it will perceptibly affect our climate for several weeks to come.—*Exchangd.*

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.—In regard to the duties of the Justices of the Peace an exchange remarks: The requisites which the law requires in order to make the records of the justices complete are comparatively few and easily understood. A reasonable degree of care and study is all that is necessary on the part of the justices to enable them to proceed properly and to make up their records so that they shall contain all the essentials of a valid judgment. If they do this it will save them the annoyance of having their proceedings reversed, and will prevent loss and delay to those who bring suits before them.

The property of the Northern Pacific railroad company, except certain lands and land grants, is to be sold at public auction in New York, on the first Monday in August, under a decree of the United States circuit court, in a foreclosure suit. The lands and land grants excluded from the New York sale are to be sold at designated places within the States and territories where they are situated. This is the beginning of the end to rule out the small stock and bond holders of the Northern Pacific. After the finished part of the road, and lands and land grants have all been sold and monopolized by a ring, and all indebtedness expunged by being rendered worthless, the construction of the road will go on again, further demands upon the government will be made and obtained, the ringsters will amass immense sums, while those who honestly loaned their money to Jay Cooke can whistle upon their fingers. All this is the natural course of Radical legislation.

The Judicial Salary Grab.

In another column we print an article from the Bellefonte *Watchman* illustrating and going into complete detail on this subject. The figures given are startling. They may not be exactly correct as to the salaries of the Supreme Judges in 1850, (we have not the documents at hand to verify them,) but in the main they are reliable. The pending proposition is to add from a fourth to a fifth to the unreasonably high salaries already paid the Judges. If this be once agreed to it will be fixed beyond repeal or alteration until the terms expire. Once agreed to, the next move will be to add largely to the number of Courts and Judges, and in this way the judiciary of the State will be made to cost the people over a million of dollars annually, where it lately cost less than one hundred thousand dollars, in the latter case with the very best talent of the State on the bench, instead of a large sprinkling of demagogues, superannuated grannies and scurvy politicians as now, with high salaries.

It is quite certain that the people must look to their Representatives in the Legislature if they do not want this enormous burthen fastened upon them. It passed the Republican Senate last winter and failed in the Democratic House by only two votes. The Judges are men of great personal influence and as a consequence have great weight when they make personal requests of Representatives; they are in a condition to literally dictate to the bar, the most numerous, learned and influential body of professional gentlemen in the State; and these combined largely sway the newspaper press and in general control the petty politicians. The people, therefore, plainly see the odds they have to fight against. The babblers are against them—the active influence that affects legislation is against them—the "borers," and "roosters," and salary grabbers are all against them, and the people have to depend alone upon their moral power, the strong common sense and integrity of their Representatives, and the eternal fitness of justice and right. But in this struggle the people dare not be quiet. *They must attend to their Representatives.* A few faithful men cannot resist the tide—expressed public sentiment must strengthen them. The Legislature, the Democratic House, is the only point where the extravagance can be successfully resisted. The Republican Senate has pronounced in favor of the grab. It is checked in the Democratic House by a close vote. Gov. Hartranft is himself a salary grabber and therefore cannot veto the scheme. The *only* chance, therefore, is for the people to throttle their members of the Legislature and the politicians and *compel them to do right.* Let every man who feels an interest in the business attend to it.

Death of John C. Breckenridge.

Gen. John C. Breckenridge, one of the most brilliant men of the age, died at Lexington, Kentucky, on the 17th inst. in the 55th year of his age, from the effects of a shell wound in the side during the rebellion. He served with distinction during the Mexican war, was several times elected to Congress from Henry Clay's old district, was elected Vice President of the United States at 35 years of age, was elected a U. S. Senator upon the expiration of his term, joined the Confederacy and became a General in its armies, afterwards Secretary of War, escaped from the country after the collapse of the rebellion, but soon returned, and died at his home as stated, surrounded by friends and universally regretted. Had his health permitted he would have taken a prominent and most important part in the restoration of the country to a condition of peace, good will and fraternity. In 1860, eight States and over a million of voters cast their ballots for him for President. Had he been elected he would no doubt have prevented the rebellion, which was fomented and precipitated by the successful party of the time.

Health in Cold and Warm Seasons.

Some way or other people have generally got the notion into their heads that cold weather is more healthy than warm. We think the experience of the past winter will go far to dispel this idea. It has been exceedingly fatal to old and weakly people, though the cold was steady, dry and intense. We do not remember a season of equal fatality, and this is the news from every locality. True, decaying vegetation, stagnant water, unhealthy and immature vegetables and unripe fruit, and over work, with other temporary causes, produce bilious affections in summer and autumn, but extreme cold is nerve destroying, attacking all the vital forces, engendering inflamation of every character and thus inciting almost every form of latent constitutional disease. Compared with these the bilious diseases are in general mild and much more curable, as well as more easily guarded against or checked. We do not in the least doubt that observation will establish the accuracy of this theory

Next Governor.

Some of the papers suggest ex-Governor Bigler for the Democratic nomination for Governor this fall. We are by no means clear that that would not be the card to win. He was a safe, prudent and excellent Governor when in office before. His public and private character stand unreproached. Retired from active politics and political ambitions, he is in nobody's way, and rivals would have no interest in butchering him. He is the head and front of the Centennial celebration movement, and as such would be a peculiarly proper Governor during that period and his election would give great eclat and advantage to the celebration itself. These facts would also add largely and materially to his strength as a candidate. He has been tried and was found true and faithful to the people. We believe he would combine extraordinary elements of strength as a candidate.

We hear of Mr. Bigler, Mr. Galbraith, and others, declining to be candidates for Governor. We take no stock in declinations. The Democratic party and the people of the State have the right to demand the services of any citizen whenever they are required, and no man not absolutely void of patriotism will refuse to comply with such demand if made. The declinations mean only that the persons publishing them will not strive for the honor. We hope yet to see the day when no man who makes himself a candidate, or solicits any such favor, can be nominated or elected to any State office.

We see it stated that the Government will not put in circulation any of the silver coinage, in pursuance of the Resumption act, until gold has fallen to about 110, as with gold ranging above that quotation the coin would be bought up for export. The same authority intimates that the Government authorities at the next session of Congress will sanction the introduction of a bill to repeal the silver resumption clause. If this be so, it is to be expected that the secretary of the Treasury will use his discretion in respect to substituting silver for the fractional currency accordingly, and be temperate in his purchases of silver between now and next December.

The Right to Work.

The right to earn one's bread "by the sweat of his brow," is not only a natural right, secured by every form of law and guaranteed by the very genius of government, standing in a free country at the head of the list of individual rights with which no authority can interfere, but it is also a divine command of the most imperious character. "Six days shalt thou labor" is no meaningless expression, and there can be no divine command which does not carry with it an absolute right which no human agency can destroy without directly defying the Creator himself.

But it is not required at this day to argue this point. The duty is imposed by necessity as well as other obligations. That government which fails to protect its citizens in the right to labor, or to employ labor upon terms satisfactory to the contracting parties, is simply no government at all, but a bald usurpation. The Executive who refuses or neglects to protect the right is simply a perjurer, for the leading point in his oath of office is that he will see that the laws are faithfully executed. The divine law is a part of the common law of the land, and therefore the Executive who fails to protect men in the enjoyment of the right to labor at an honest and lawful occupation, is both a perjurer and a blasphemer. It is not an occasion wherein there is the slightest justification for the chief Executive of the State playing the petty politician. Suppose the people who commit the outrage upon labor have votes, have not the honest and law abiding, God fearing people, votes also? Will honest or decent men, *wit's votes*, ever permit their fellow-citizens to be driven from their labor by murdering mobs? When that time comes there will be no security for the rights of property in any thing, for that government which will not protect the poor in the enjoyment of the right to earn their bread, will soon have no power to protect any thing. This is a common cause, in which all men and people of all parties, sexes and ages are directly interested, *and one wherein the right must be made to triumph at every hazard!* Let drivelling politicians quake—the people will see to it that in this Heaven blessed country men shall not be disturbed in their occupations when earning their bread by the sweat of their brows at honest and lawful employments, especially when these are such that the interests of the whole public require that they should be conducted steadily and without interruption.

We are led to these remarks because of the driving of a body of workmen from the bituminous coal mines of Clearfield county, by an overwhelming mob, and by similar occurrences throughout the coal mining regions, and the absolute inaction of the Governor of the State, with the single exception of sending troops to one locality. Sending troops to protect, if nothing more be done, is mere child's play. Large rewards ought to be offered for the apprehension of all persons engaged in the riots complained of, and their punishment ought to be swift, sure and ample to secure future lawful behavior.

We cannot believe that the more sensible, in fact the great body, of the striking miners approve the lawless proceedings, and in vindication of themselves and their cause they ought to arrest and surrender up the bad characters amongst them who incite and commit the unlawful acts.

We again call attention to the fact that the palpable evil out of which all the wrong doing in this regard grows, is the incorporation of vast monopolies having authority to buy up whole regions of coal lands and thus driving individual competition and effort out of the business. Were these corporations out of the way there would be no strikes and no trouble. Thousands of miners would themselves have interests in the mines and many would be wholly owned by actual workmen. Mining would then proceed as regularly, quietly and systematically as agriculture, and other works would not be stopped for want of supplies of coal at reasonable prices. *Wipe out the corporations*—but by peaceable means.

Mr. John Siney has blundered most inexcusably in advising a strike in the bituminous coal mines when it is easy to replace striking miners by others anxious to work at present prices. He has blundered still worse in leading the miners into personal collision with peaceful laborers hired to work in the mines deserted by the strikers. For the first blunder the Miners' Union should punish him by kicking him out of its employment as an incompetent meddler. For the last blunder the law probably affords a remedy in the long list of penal statutes intended for the protection of life and property.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Whoever, under the guise of friendship, leads organizations of working men or individuals, or others, into unlawful acts, or such as lead them into resistance to legal authority, is the worst and most dangerous enemy those interests can have. If Mr. Siney is guilty of that offence, then he certainly occupies the relation of an enemy to the miners, whatever his motives may be. Strikes are in themselves so much in the nature of rebellion, revolution and resistance to a peaceful state, that those who join them are put on their good behavior, and any violence by them becomes a grave offense, and is in aid of their opponents, as turning not only the legal power but public sentiment also against them. Exactly lawful behavior is the strength of all strikes. Without this they are soon destroyed, and of course defeated. A fit leader will use his utmost endeavors, therefore, to avoid unlawful action. Whoever advises it does that which is sure to bring destruction and is therefore the worst of enemies.

As to whether Siney is guilty or not, we at this point have no means of judging. The miners, however, know all about that, and if guilty they owe it to their own interests to depose him. For some reason strikes are only profitable to certain leaders—and for some undefined reason, they are never successful under the lead of those who have for some years been acting in that capacity. They will not be in the future. Can not the miners divine the cause?

James M. Deise, Esq., the District Attorney of Clinton county, died at Lock Haven, on the 8th inst., of consumption. He was a most genial gentleman, ready in wit, exceedingly companionable at all times, a fair lawyer and a most worthy citizen. As a politician he was honorable, manly and sincere. His popularity is sufficiently illustrated by the fact that he was three times elected District Attorney by most decisive majorities, always leading his ticket. He is the fourth of the family who has become the victim of the same fell destroyer, and the surviving parent has our deepest sympathy. He was 41 years of age.

Wm. Parsons, jr., a promising young lawyer, takes his place as District Attorney. We predict for him a high rank in his profession and a brilliant career. Our Clinton county friends could not have done better.

A proposition having been made to sell out the interest owned by the city of Philadelphia in the stock of the Philadelphia & Erie railroad company, it has been discovered that the sale cannot be made until such time as the proceeds of the stock will redeem an equal amount of the funded debt of the city. The credit of the city is better than that of the corporation and so the stock must be retained.

The Strike in the Bituminous Regions

The Sheriff of Clearfield county arrested about fifty miners who were charged with making threats against the men who had gone to work. They were sent to jail. A warrant was out for John Siney, but he escaped. Bituminous coal is mined without difficulty and any one may work at it with comparative safety. Large numbers of men are ready to work at the wages offered. The operators refuse to re-employ any of the strikers and also refused to meet them for purposes of compromise. It is very evident that the strike can not be made practicable in the Bituminous region. The Alleghenies are filled with fields of thousands upon thousands of acres of bituminous coal lands that have never yet been worked, many of which would be by the resident proprietors if they had railroad facilities for reaching market. The Philadelphia and Erie road (Pennsylvania road lessee) has heretofore refused these facilities, the officers of the latter being personally interested in the Broad Top and other western coal fields. If the strike shall have the effect to compel the Philadelphia and Erie railroad to afford facilities for transporting all the coal that may be mined, at fair rates, vast numbers of new mines will be opened on its line, and the whole public will thus be benefitted. These facts also go to show how utterly abortive strikes must become as a means of rectifying the evils complain of.

P. S. Later intelligence informs us that through the efficiency of the Sheriff of Clearfield county, all trouble in that region has ceased, and the strikers are now settling among themselves who caused the disturbance. Siney will hereafter have to keep away from that locality. An efficient officer is ever a blessing to any community.

The Republicans of Lycoming are in a snarl about instructions to their delegates to the Lancaster convention. Their standing committee pronounced in favor of Wolfe, for State Treasurer, with a qualification to the effect that they did not mean that, but for Rawle, of Erie, who is designated as the nominee by the State ring. But, it seems, there was an outstanding promise that the delegates should vote for Strang, of Tioga—and it was a promise coupled with matters that dare not be exposed! To settle things, therefore, a majority of the standing committee were induced to sign a paper certifying that there were no proper instructions at all, thus leaving the delegates to be promised to each candidate! Ordinarily this would be a dilemma, but not so with Gen. Thode. Hill, at the head of the delegation—he will vote for Strang, and likely carry his colleagues along, with the perfect knowledge of each other candidate that he and they are privately for him. Great is Lycoming Radicalism, and especially the leaders thereof!

The Republican State convention is to meet at Lancaster on Wednesday next. Gov. Hartranft will be renominated without formal opposition. As Gen. Cameron and the Radical State Ring have pronounced in favor of Mayor Rawle, of Erie, for State Treasurer, that personage will no doubt be the nominee. There will be a fight (public or private) about the third term business, but as most of the Radical leaders vainly ascribe their recent defeats every where to the influence of that bugbear, they will probably pronounce against it, not that they are really opposed to it, but for the sake of votes. Unless they can convince Grant that such action is a mere blind, he will take good care to see that their ticket is defeated. Otherwise the convention will have no particular significance. The resolutions will of course be a mass of bunkum.

How Carpet-Baggers are Elected to the United States Senate.

A Legislative investigation has for some time been going on in Alabama as to the manner in which George E. Spencer, a carpet-bagger, was elected to the United States Senate by a portion of the Legislature of that State. Over 300 pages of manuscript testimony by republican witnesses prove the following facts:

Before the election Spencer went to Louisville to see General Tracy and urged him to send troops to Alabama, the purpose being to use the troops as a political machine to intimidate democratic voters; after the election a separate court room legislature was organized, because it was feared that if both parties met together the democrats would control the organization and defeat Spencer; republicans who opposed Spencer were bought over with money and the promise of appointments to office in order to get a quorum for the court room body; men were sent for and paid to come and represent counties not only without certificates of election, but without any pretense of election, in order to defeat a quorum in the capitol legislature One member was bribed by Hinds, and another was drugged to insensibility. The money used in corrupting members was government funds borrowed for that purpose from post office and revenue officials.

When a compromise was proposed by Attorney General Williams, it was found that unless one democratic senator could be unseated and a republican placed in his stead, the record would show that the court room legislature had no quorum in the senate, and that Spencer's election was void. Thereupon one Glass, the republican senator from Macon county was paid from $300 to $500 to pair off with a democratic senator in what was known as the Miller and Martin contest, and violate his pledge. The Lieutenant governor, M'Kinsley, was to rule and the republican senators were to sustain his rulings so as to settle the contest before notice of the treachery could be conveyed to the absent democratic senators. The testimony of Robert Barber, clerk of the court room, lower house, and also clerk of the same house after consolidation, is a sample of the whole mass. Barber being duly sworn testified as follows: I was clerk of the lower house of the court room legislature, and also clerk of the house in the consolidated legislature. The object of the court room legislature was to secure the organization and elect General Spencer to the United States Senate. We did not think this could be done if we met at the capitol. After relating the means employed by Spencer to shelve ex-Governor Parsons and Alexander White, who he had heard would be rival candidates for the senate, the witness proceeded: "I have letters from Spencer relative to the use of troops, but as they are confidential I do not propose to introduce them." The committee insisted on seeing the letters and Barber, after consulting his counsel, introduced them. Letter No. 2, dated Decatur, October 22, 1874, after stating what troops had been ordered to Alabama, and where stationed, proceeded thus: "I wish Randolph, deputy United States Marshal, would use the company at Opelika in making arrests in Talahoosa, Randolph and Colbourne counties."

"I wish you would go to Talladega and block the game. I must not, however, be known in this matter. Signed in haste, truly yours, GEORGE E. SPENCER.

To Robert Barber."

The witness continued: "I know Spencer's handwriting, and these letters are written and signed by him, and bear the impress of his seal and motto, "Dieu defende le droit." The expression relative to the arrests in Randolph and other counties refers to a letter received by me from Randolph county, in which it was stated that if troops could be sent into counties named to make a few arrests, enough votes could be run out of them to secure the election of the republican candidates for the legislature."

The Williamsport *Gazette* says the traffic of the Philadelphia and Erie R. R. eastward is unusually heavy, mainly consisting of grain and oil. The receipts show a considerable increase over the last year's business for the spring months.

Judicial Salaries—The Difference.

Because a Democratic Legislature last winter defeated the judicial salary bill, after a Radical Senate had passed it by a vote of two to one, the papers of that party have not yet got done howling about the perniciousness that governed the lower House, and the refusal of the "Bourbon Democracy to adequately compensate the judiciary." We may not be a judge of what adequate compensation is, but have made up our minds, if the gentlemen who presided over our courts twenty years ago, received anything like just compensation at that time for their labors, (and we have never heard of their complaining to the contrary,) the men who are acting as judges in this State now, have no reason to complain. We give below the salaries paid in 1854 and the salaries paid in 1874, and leave it for our readers to say if the Democratic House did not do right in defeating the Radical Senate bill, increasing the salaries of Judges. In 1854 the salaries paid were as follows:

SUPREME COURT.

Jeremiah S. Black, Chief Justice,	$1,600
Ellis Lewis, Associate Justice,	1,600
W. H Lowrie, " "	1,600
G. W. Woodward, " "	1,600
J. C. Knox, " "	1,600

DISTRICT COURT—PHILADELPHIA.

George Sharswood, President Judge,	$2,500
George M. Stroud, Associate Judge,	2,500
J. I. Clark Hare, "	2,500

DISTRICT COURT—ALLEGHENY.

Moses Hampton, President Judge,	$2,000
H. W. Williams, Associate,	2,000

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Dist.	*Judges.*	*Salaries.*
1.—Phila.—	Oswald Thompson,	2,000
" "	Joseph W. Allison,	2,000
" "	W. D. Kelley,	2,000
2.—Henry D. Logan,		1,600
3.—Washington McCartney,		1,600
4.—Robert G. White,		1,600
5.—Pittsburgh—	W. B. McClure,	2,000
6.—J. Galbraith,		1,600
7.—D. M. Smyser,		1,600
8.—Alex Jordan,		1,600
9.—James Graham,		1,600
10.—Joseph M. Burrell,		1,600
11.—J. N. Conyngham,		1,600
12.—John J. Pearson,		1,600
13.—David Wilmot,		1,600
14.—S. A. Gilmore,		1,600
15.—Townsend Haines,		1,600
16.—F. M. Kimmell,		1,600
17.—Daniel Agnew,		1,600
18.—J. S. McCalmont,		1,600
19.—Robert J. Fisher,		1,600
20.—Abraham S. Wilson,		1,600
21.—Charles W. Hegins,		1,600
22.—James M. Porter,		1,600
23.—J. Pringle Jones,		1,600
24.—George Taylor,		1,600
25.—James Burnside,		1,600

It will be noticed that at that time there were thirty-five Judges in all, whose combined salaries amounted to $63,700. The following are the Judges, with the salaries received by each at the present time:

SUPREME COURT.

Daniel Agnew, Chief Justice,	$7,500
George Sharswood, Associate Judge,	7,000
Henry W Williams, " "	7,000
Ulysses Mercur, " "	7,000
Isaac G Gordon, " "	7,000
Edward M. Paxson, " "	7,000
Warren J. Woodward, " "	7,000

DISTRICT COURTS—PHILADELPHIA.

Court, No. 1.—Joseph Allison, W. S. Pierce,	$7,000 7,000
Court, No. 2.—J. I. Clark Hare, James T. Mitchell, Joseph T. Pratt,	7,000 7,000 7,000
Court, No. 3.—James R Ludlow, Thomas K. Finletter, James Lynd,	7,000 7,000 7,000
Court, No. 4.—M. R. Thayer, Amos Briggs, W. R. Elcock,	7,000 7,000 7,000

DISTRICT COURT—ALLEGHENY.

Thomas Ewing, President Judge,	$6,000
J. M. Kirkpatrick, Associate Judge,	6,000
J. F. W. White, " "	6,000
Edwin H Stowe, " "	6,000
F. H. Collier, " "	6,000

DISTRICT COURT—CAMBRIA.

John F. Barnes, President Judge,	$4,000

ORPHANS COURTS—PHILADELPHIA.

W. B. Hanna,	$7,000
T. Bradford Dwight,	7,000
Dennis W. O'Brien,	7,000

ALLEGHENY.

W. G. Hawkins, Jr,	6,000

LUZERNE.

Daniel L. Rhone,	4,000

COMMON PLEAS JUDGES.

Dist.	*Judges.*	*Salaries.*
1.—Joseph Allison,		$4,000
2.—John B. Livingston,		4,000
D. W. Patterson,		4,000
3.—Oliver H. Meyers,		4,000
4 —Henry W. Williams,		4,000
S. F Wilson,		4,000
5.—J. P. Sterrett,		4,000
6.—John P. Vincent,		4,000
7. Richard Watson,		4,000
8.—Wm. M. Rockefeller,		4,000
9.—M C. Herman,		4,000
10.—James A. Logan,		4,000
11.—Garrick M. Harding,		4,000
E. L. Dana,		4,000
John Handly,		4,000
12.—John J. Pearson,		4,000
R. M. Henderson,		4,000
13 —Paul D. Morrow,		4,000
14.—A. E. Wilson,		4,000
15.—William Barler,		4,000
16.—William M. Hall,		4,000
17.—James Breeden,		4,000
Ebenezer McJunkin,		4,000
18.—William P. Jenks,		4,000
19.—Robert J. Fisher,		4,000
(One to elect.)		4,000
20.—Joseph C Bucher,		4,000
21.—Cyrus L. Pershing,		4,000
Thomas H. Walker,		4,000
22.—Charles P Waller,		4,000
23.—Jeremiah Hagenman,		4,000
H. Van Reed,		4,000
24.—John Dean,		4,000
25.—C. A. Mayer,		4,000
John H. Orvis,		4,000
26.—William Elwell,		4,000
27.—A. W. Acheson,		4,000
28.—John Trunkey,		4,000
29.—James Gamble,		4,000
30.—Walter H. Lowrie,		4,000
31.—A. Brower Longaere,		4,000
32.—Thomas J. Clayton,		4,000
33.—Jackson Boggs,		4,000
34.—Ferris B. Streeter,		4,000
35.—A. M McDermit,		4,000
36.—Henry Dice,		4,000
37.—L. D. Wetmore,		4,000
38.—Henry P. Ross,		4,000
39.—D. Watson Rowe,		4,000
40.—John P. Blair,		4,000
41.—Benj. F. Junkin,		4,000
42.—Wm. McClean,		4,000
43.—S. H. Dreher,		4,000
44.—Thomas J. Ingham,		4,000

To do what thirty-five Judges did twenty years ago, for $63,700, we now have eighty Judges who receive $392,000. And the radical press whose leaders have stood for the last fourteen years with their hands in the Treasury of the State, squandering the people's money, berate and abuse the Democratic House for not increasing this amount eighty thousand dollars. Were the Democrats right or wrong, tax-payers? It is for you to answer, and it will be a question for your determination in November next.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

One of the assumed prerogatives of the "independent" newspapers is exemption from the obligations ordinarily imposed by the ninth commandment. It is not only a bushwhacker, but a truth crusher. It considers itself at liberty to set fact at defiance, if it desires to spit venom at its adversaries or to impose upon the public a preposterous theory of its importance; and accordingly it will lie fluently and vehemently about anything. If Ananias had been the conductor of a guerilla journal he would stand in history as nearly the perfect representative of the "independent" editor. But it is only fair to the memory of Ananias to say that while he misrepresented the truth for a distinct purpose, the guerilla editor lies in pure wantonness, probably from sheer force of habit.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

When the firm of Jay Cooke & Co. were at the high tide of prosperity, the favorite brokers of the government and the bankers of the loyal people throughout the land, they succeeded in selling to confiding Pennsylvanians a great deal of Northern Pacific railroad stock. The failure of the great financier, who demonstrated that a national debt was a national blessing, was a sad stroke for Northern Pacific, a scheme in which he had put nearly all his own money and a great deal more belonging to other people. An effort is now being made to distribute the losses among the bondholders, stockholders and creditors of the Northern Pacific Company so as to set that project upon its feet again. The following facts in regard to it are gleaned from the money article of the Philadelphia *Ledger*. It says: "The present assets of the company are reported to consist of 550 miles of finished railroad, over 100,000,000 acres of land, while the liabilities are mortgage bonds to the amount of $30,000,000, stock to the amount of $25,000,000, which was distributed as a premium to the bonds, and a floating debt of less than $700,000, of which $500,000 is due to the directors of the road. Besides there is $2,500,000 of back interest due, which is unclassified, and which will probably be relinquished by the bondholders in their present difficulty. Three plans have been suggested as means of relieving the company from embarrassment: First, to form an association of bondholders that might be strong enough to foreclose the mortgage and buy in the road; second, for the bondholders to exchange their bonds for preferred stock, leaving the completed road clear of debt as the basis of a new series of bonds, and then later to effect a second exchange of bonds for the stock, if desired; third, to hold the road built and lands earned as sole security for the bonds now out, to divide the road to be constructed into sections of twenty-five miles, and to make an issue of bonds for each section, to be secured by that particular section and the lands earned through it. Something may be said in favor of each of these several plans, but nothing has been determined as yet."

There was a well grounded public belief that the Beecher-Tilton trial never would come to an end, but, haply, there is now a prospect that it will actually terminate within a comparatively brief space of time The avenue to the further introduction of "evidence" is closed. On Wednesday last Beecher's attorneys commenced their argument for the defence, and they have solemnly promised not to occupy more than a week. Another week will no doubt be sufficient for the prosecution, charge to the jury, &c. It seems to be understood that there is to be no verdict, so that the farce will end where it began, the Tilton crowd having accomplished their main purposes, viz: to add to their notoriety and to give the broadest possible circulation to their charges against Beecher. That there have been innocent and compulsorily non-resisting victims—Mrs. Tilton and children—in all this nauseous business does not seem to have at all been taken into consideration by the infamously loathsome creature who instituted the suit. What the verdict of the characterless jury may be, or whether any, is not matter of the least account, The foul mass of filth and perjury piled up during the trial will remain at all events. Beecher will go on as usual with his semi-religious-blasphemy in his Sunday exhibitions at the Plymouth lazar, and Tilton will go back to the embraces of his courtezans, viler than ever. But the public is to be congratulated that the nastiness is not much longer to be imposed upon it through the city papers.

General Sherman's Memoirs the second and final volume which has just been published by Messrs. Appleton & Co., is a book that will inevitably revive discussion as to the military merit of many of the officers of the war. Gen. Sherman holds a ready pen and has always given courageous expression to his decided opinions. His fellow-soldiers, some of them, will suffer in the public esteem by his criticisms. Hooker, Jefferson Davis, Secretary Stanton, Logan and others are somewhat roughly dissected, and Grant can no longer take credit for planning the march to the sea or the movement from Georgia to Virginia, which cut off Lee's supplies and his retreat from Richmond The suggestion of egotism in publishing these memoirs in his own lifetime is counterbalanced by the chivalric opportunity afforded to living men to disprove his statements and defend themselves. The book will create a first class sensation.—*Patriot.*

The Chambersburg *Valley Spirit* says: There seems to be very little doubt entertained by anybody that Governor Hartranft will be renominated by the Republican State Convention. The politicians all feel that he is not as strong with the people as before the meeting of the last legislature, but they are so thoroughly committed to him that they cannot well throw him overboard. His nomination, however, will insure the nomination of a Temperance ticket that will remain in the field until the election. A Labor Reform Convention is also likely to be held which will give the Governor further trouble. The result will be that the candidate whom the democracy nominate at Erie will walk over the course, and Pennsylvania, for the first time in fourteen years, will have a democratic Governor. And why not, as the most of her sister states are choosing Democratic Governors?

Excerpts and News Items from Exchanges.

Tioga county in this State has elected Miss Sarah J. Lewis County Superintendent of Public Schools.

Very polite. The Detroit *Free Press* calls 'em the Colored Hills, out of respect for the Civil Rights bill.

The Democrats have scored another victory in the east. The city of Bangor, Maine, chose a Democratic Mayor by eighty-nine majority.

There is no man in Pennsylvania with whom the Radicals would sooner part than James Black, Esq., of Lancaster, the leader of the prohibitionists.

The price which votes for Grant's party commanded in Connecticut may be inferred from the fact that the government officials in New York city were assessed $30,000 for the campaign.

Robert B. Beath, the retired Surveyor General, not satisfied with having bored the people of the State in that position, is going to bore them again as general agent of the Penn Mutual Insurance Company.

It is rumored at Washington that the Secretary of the Treasury is considerably embarrassed to raise sufficient funds to meet the current expenses of the Government.

A lot of clerks have been discharged from the Treasury in Washington, on account of the appropriation for their salaries giving out. Most of them were females, who have no votes.

Compulsory education does not impress itself favorably upon the Ohio Legislature. The bill which provided for it was defeated in the Senate by a large vote. The people still favor a republic out there.

President Grant commenced business by distributing his cabinet offices among the subscribers to the fund for his house at Washington, and he is going to fight it out on that line till he reaches the last subscriber.

Centennial celebrations are now raging almost as bad as the spelling bees. It is in order to commemorate anybody who lived, or anything that was done, a hundred years ago.

The Boston *Post* says that among the aspirants for the Republican Presidential nomination, Minister Washburne distinguishes himself by distinctly denying an alliance with the President, and thus creates a possible element of strength.

Grant has appointed his brother, Orville, Superintendent of all the Indian Agencies. If Orville is not worth a million of dollars by the 4th of July, 1876, it will be because "the government" can't come to time on the Indian question.

When Ohio and Pennsylvania vote next fall the country may expect to witness another sweep of that remarkable tidal wave which started on its course last fall, not to be stayed until it submerges the White House in 1876.

The new tax bill has not met the expectations of its originators. Instead of increasing it has thus far had the effect of diminishing the revenues. This is only another evidence of the short-sightedness of the majority of the last Congress.

Ex-Governor Dix has been interviewed by the Utica Observer, which credits the old gentleman with saying that he was defeated for Governor of New York "because he declared against a third term last fall," and he feels "convinced that Grant would like another re-election."

Senators Cameron and Morton dined with would-be Senator Pinchback when they were in New Orleans, a few weeks ago. But "Pinch" couldn't get them to consider his case as they were only on a "pleasure trip." This darkey business is playing out fast.

The Supreme Court of the United States has just decided, in a life insurance case, that untruthful answers to the questions which form the basis of the policy, even though they may be immaterial to the risk assumed by the company, render the instrument void.

If the Democrats should be successful in electing the President in 1876, of which there is every probability, not General Grant only will have to abdicate, but the whole Grant family, which is legion, will have to "step down and out"—to the great relief of the whole country.

The marriage of Miss Ida Greeley, eldest daughter of the late Horace Greeley, to Col. Nicholas Smith, of Covington, Ky., who served throughout the war in the Confederate army, took place recently at the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. John F. Cleveland, in New York, the services being solemnized according to the Roman Catholic form—that being the faith of the bride's mother—by the Rev. Father Farrell. The spacious parlors were crowded with invited guests.

The board of trade of the city of Erie has appointed a committee of its citizens wait to upon the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company with a view to urge the extension of a branch of that road to Erie.

Shrewd politicians prophesy that the defection of Republican miners will be of such magnitude, this coming autumn, as to preclude the possibility of electing the Republican candidate for Governor.

Douglass had a happy faculty of squeezing the ultimate farthing out of the stamp tax on pomatum, but he was blind when the whisky ring were getting away with millions. Some men can stumble over mice and straddle over elephants.

It seems that the unrepentant rebels of New Orleans are never going to cease persecuting the gentle carpet-baggers. The last act of outrage was indicting five

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1875

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Mail Train	10.15 A. M	5.12 P. M
Express Train	5.40 P. M.	12.32 P. M
Accommodation Train,	8.50 A. M.	7.47 P. M.

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.50 P. M.
Regular Express	3.56 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

All other business having been brought to a cash basis, it has become necessary that the same rule should be applied to the Printing business. A subscriber who does not pay by the time his year is up is no profit to the office, and if payment be longer delayed he is a positive loss. We shall expect all, therefore, to pay up between this time and the first of July ensuing, as we have heavy payments to meet at that date. Each subscriber can see by the date printed with his name on each paper from what time he owes. Remittance may be made by mail at our risk if witnessed by the Postmaster.

Those indebted for Job work and advertising must also be prompt in their payments.

Produce will continue to be taken in payment as heretofore. tf

The dust begins to fly like "chaff before the winds."

The Orangeville Academy is in a prosperous condition.

Fourth of July falls on Sunday this year, so says the almanac.

The Montour county court is in session in Danville this week.

Some individual maliciously threw a stone through the street lamp on the corner of Main and West street.

Mr. Nathaniel Fleckenstine, of Orangeville on last Friday shot a large wild goose in Fishing creek, weighing 11 pounds.

Besides decorating soldiers' graves, on the 29th instant, Berwick will have a grand parade during the day and a concert in the evening.

Columbia county merchants and dealers should read the mercantile appraisement published on the second page of the COLUMBIAN this week.

One day last week one of the large windows, including the frame, of the Normal Hall building was blown in with a crash. Two of the students barely escaped being struck by it.

And now Danville is complaining about "crowds" at the street corners, but it can't come up to Benton in that particular, if we are to rely upon the statements of the local papers.

The Hazleton *Sentinel* tempts us to visit that eminent locality by the promise of a real Havana. That temptation will lead us almost any where. We shall go to Hazleton one of these days.

The Bloomsburg, Buckhorn and Catawissa lodges of American Mechanics, have each accepted invitations to go to Wilkes-Barre and participate in the Fourth of July demonstration at that place.

The East Susquehanna Classes of the Reformed Church will meet in Orangeville on the 3d of June, and will be in session several days. About 20 ministers will be present accompanied by their elders.

Andy Campbell, whose feet were in a state of entanglement, last Saturday afternoon, fell down the steps leading to the saloon in the basement of the Exchange Hotel, sustaining severe injuries about the head.

In last week's issue we said that Mr. R. M. Tubbs had purchased the wholesale and *retail* oil trade of J. Schuyler & Son, which is a mistake. His trade is confined exclusively to wholesaleing oils.

At a meeting of the Friendship Fire Company, held last Wednesday night, it was unanimously decided that they turn out in full uniform to participate in the observance of Decoration Day, the 29th instant.

A correspondent wants to know whether there is a mechanic in town who can cut a board 9 x 16 inches in size in two pieces, so that when the pieces are put together they will be exactly one foot square. It can be done.

Mr. E. Boyer, near Washingtonville, lost by fire last Saturday morning, a fine barn with a number of sheds and their contents. In the barn were three calves that were burned. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

A street vender of a preparation to "extract your corns without pain or blood," held forth in front of Brown's Hotel last Saturday night. People will do well not to patronize these itinerant men, for be it known that they are all humbugs.

The dwelling house, including contents, of Thomas Wright, of Millville, was totally destroyed by fire on last Friday afternoon. It originated from a defective flue in the kitchen. The loss is estimated at $1,000, there being no insurance.

A public meeting will be held in "Mechanics" Hall, Brower's Building, Wednesday, May 26th, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., to make arrangements for the proper observance of Decoration Day. The ladies are especially requested to be present on the occasion.

The Superintendent of Common Schools of this State has appointed C. R. Buckalew, Samuel Knorr, C. G. Barkley, C. W. Miller, D. A. Beckley and H. L. Dieffenbach, Trustees on the part of the State of the Normal School located at Bloomsburg.

The Independent Band, of Danville, visited Bloomsburg last Saturday, and serenaded the hotels, as well as some of our prominent citizens. They discoursed some excellent music. Mr. William Gillmore gave them a fine supper and showed them about town.

The Nob Mountain, near Orangeville, has been on fire since Thursday of last week. The flames have been subdued several times, but owing to the prevalence of winds have started afresh and fears are entertained that much valuable timber will be destroyed.

Mr. Charles Lee, a student of the Bloomsburg State Normal School, has been elected County Superintendent of Wyoming county, at a salary of $800. We congratulate Mr. Lee upon his good fortune, just finishing his course as a student and entering upon the duties of a County Superintendent.

Messrs. Frank Maloy and Wallace Penman brought into town last Monday, as fine a string of fish as has been our lot to see in a long time. They were caught in the Irondale company's dam above town with a hook and line. They had one trout that measured 12½ inches in length and a white chub measuring 18 inches.

The new license law, now in force, provides that a husband, wife, parent, child or guardian, of any drunkard, may notify any person, in writing, not to sell such drunkard intoxicating drinks; if such notice is not complied with the person giving the notice may recover from the one selling, damages not less than $50 nor more than $500, as may be assessed by the court or judge; a married woman may sue for such damages for her own separate use; if either party should die the action may continue without limit as to damages.

A juvenile set-to occurred just below the Exchange Hotel, Saturday evening last, between a youth from the country and a little "nig" of town. They were fighting a scientific stand-up-and-knock-down fight, when the police interfered and parted them, giving each a sound lecture. After promising to "never do so again" they were let go.

The Bloomsburg Silver Cornet Band kindly played without charge at the exhibition given May 8, by the pupils of No. 2, Third street Public School, on whose behalf, as well as for herself, the teacher of that school returns thanks; and also to the editors and others, from whom favors were received.

MARY JANE CARR, Teacher.

Mr. I. W. Hartman has begun the work of remodeling his building, corner of Main and Market streets, and when completed it will be one of the finest business blocks in Bloomsburg. He is going to add a third story, enlarge the windows in the two old stories, and in fact remodel both exterior and interior. Thus the building interests of Bloomsburg move along.

The money drawer in Brown's Hotel was robbed of change to the amount of about five dollars, last Tuesday morning about 2 o'clock. Mr. Brown hearing a noise in the bar-room called his porter, and proceeded thence to ascertain what was going on at that time of night, when he discovered the shutters open and the window, opening on Centre street, hoisted, but no thieves, they having secured their booty and fled.

The fish laws impose a fine of $25 upon any one for catching, or having in possession caught therein, a black bass, in any stream that has been stocked. The North Branch and Fishing creek have been so stocked. If people living along them will protect the fish by giving information to Col. Gratz, the fish commissioner, of any one who catches them, those streams will contain an abundance for everybody in a few years.

John Smith, Esq., for many years a Justice of the Peace in Madison township, a steward in the Methodist Church and a man of sterling worth and honesty, died on last Saturday. He was a life-long Democrat, a good neighbor and citizen, and leaves behind a record of which his children may be proud. The deceased was a brother of A. C. Smith, Esq., of this place, and was about 65 years of age at the time of his death.

Pleasure seekers will find a snug little sail-boat, just completed for the waters and ready to hire, by calling on Abram Long. It is well rigged, 17 feet long, 6½ feet wide, and 2½ feet in depth. We are told it is a very neat and safe structure, will be ready at all times to hire, and that Mr. Long is an adroit sailor. Sailing upon the waters is always a pleasant diversion and we are glad to see that a boat has been launched, and hope it may soon be followed by others.

Charles Shuman, son of Mr. F. L. Shuman, of Catawissa, about 20 years of age, lost his life almost instantly at the Glen City coal mines, last Wednesday a week. He was caught between the bumpers of the cars and crushed while in the act of coupling the same. He was immediately rescued from his situation but was insensible, and died in about fifteen minutes. He was a young man of excellent character which endeared him to his many friends.

In Rosemont Cemetery, Bloomsburg, there is a tomb-stone with a verse of poetry, the first line of which reads thusly:

"Gone from Moss who loved her,"

when it should read—

"Gone from those who loved her,"

We would suggest that the sculptor guilty of this blunder attend a spelling "bee," as there are several other orthographic errors on the same stone. By refering to the imprint it will be seen that it was not done in Bloomsburg.

CATAWISSA BRIDGE ELECTION.

An election for Directors of the Catawissa Bridge company was held on the 3d inst. with the following result:

Geo. H. Willits, George Scott, Henry Hollingshead, J. H. Harman, Wm. Hartman, J. F. Pfahler, M. G. Hughes.

Mr. Willits was re-elected President, and Mr. Geo. S. Gilbert Secretary and Treasurer. The reconstruction of the bridge will probably soon be commenced.

The Wyoming *Democrat* is again in trouble about the Susquehanna Salmon, because people will call it Salmon for the same reason that the dutchman called his son Yaweup, "because that is his name." The editor has abandoned his favorite name for nothing—"pickerel," a species of fish that stand upon their heads in shallow water, and which the yanks pull up like onions—but discovers that our noble Salmon is identical with a fish of Otsego lake, which Seth Green pronounces a species of white fish. The editor, however, cannot see wherein our Salmon resembles the latter named fish, nor can anybody else. After all the fuss and botheration, it will be found that our Susquehanna Salmon is a peculiar and independent variety of Salmon, strongly marked as of that genus, but differing radically in some respects, and that it is not found anywhere except in the Susquehanna and some of its tributaries.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Union Band of Catawissa vs. Chas. Schmeck. Replevin. Freeze for plaintiff, Clark and Abbott for defendant. This was an action brought to recover a horn kept by defendant on leaving the band. Verdict for defendant.

In the matter of the account of C. R. Woodlin, assignee of the Columbian Iron and Manufacturing Company. On motion of M. E. Jackson court appointed E. E. Orvis auditor to make distribution among the creditors.

Wm. Thomas vs. Isaac F. Fisher. Traver and conversion A. C. Smith & Hervey F. Smith for plaintiff, and John G. Freeze for defendant. This suit was brought to recover the value of some hay of the plaintiff converted by defendant to his use. The facts were as brought out by the evidence that in December, 1872, plaintiff sold a farm to defendant, possession to be given on the following April, that plaintiff left certain personal property on the premises, among which was the hay for the value of which this suit was brought, that plaintiff hauled away some twelve tons when coming back a few days after for more he found his hay covered by two loads lately cut by defendant, who informed him he could not have his hay until the next winter, that subsequently defendant sold 40 cwt. of plaintiff's hay and refused to allow plaintiff to have the balance. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $160.16.

Peter Hayman discharged as committee of Elizabeth Dietrich, on paying over the amount in his hands, and Wm. Lamon appointed. Bond in $2,000.

Alfred Smith vs. Amanda Smith. Petition in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

In the matter of the estate of Philip Salzie, deceased, application of Samuel Neyhard, executor, to revoke order of court, made in case No. 29½ February Term, 1872. On presentation of petition rule granted to show cause why said order should not be revoked at next term.

In the matter of the distribution of balance in the hands of Wellington Yeager, administrator of the estate of John Yeager, deceased, the court appointed W. Wirt, Esq., auditor to distribute balance in the hands of the administrator to and among the parties entitled to the same according to law.

Sarah A. Petrikin et al. vs. the Town of Bloomsburg. Buckalew, Clark and Jackson for plaintiffs, and Barkley for Town. This was an appeal from the assessment of damages for removal of the Forks Hotel, plaintiffs claiming a larger amount. Verdict for plaintiffs in the sum of $7,568.

EDITOR COLUMBIAN:—In a match game of Base Ball played in Benton, Saturday, May 15th, 1875, between the Benton Rovers and Rough and Readys, of Stillwater, the challenging nine refused to play even innings. Therefore the Rough and Readys claim the game by rules nine to one. E. J. MCHENRY, Umpire.
MOSES MCHENRY, Scorer.

Some fellow who has a hundred year almanac says it contains a prophecy that the latter part of this May will be a period of severe cold, freezing grape vines, &c., and he adds that all the past prophecies of this almanac, commencing with the year 1800, have been fulfilled. If these prophets of evil do not cease their braying it will soon be time to give them some examples of choking and hanging. There has been cold enough for the past six months, without intruding upon spring and summer.

The COLUMBIAN has a general circulation in every locality in this county, in each one, we believe, exceeding that of any other paper. It is read by or its contents talked over and made known to, almost every body in the county. No other paper except the Bloomsburg *Republican*, at all approaches half its circulation, and that falls far short of it. Advertisers must therefore see the great advantage to them of inserting their advertisements in the COLUMBIAN. It is not doubted that an advertisement in it is communicated to more people than one inserted in all the other papers of the county. As the price in all is the same, it will be seen that the cost of advertising in the COLUMBIAN is only a fraction of what it costs in the others, and the advertisement in it affects the purpose of the advertiser much better. We would of course be justified in charging much higher rates than the others but we charge only the same. For the exact truth of what we say as to circulation we can refer to the candid postmasters generally, though for the most part they are politically opposed to us.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY—ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Columbia county Agricultural Society, for the election of officers, was held in the Bloomsburg Opera House, on Saturday the 15th instant. The attendance was very large. John G. Quick, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, J. P. Conner, Sylvester Pursel and W. B. Koons were re-elected and M. C. Vance newly elected Vice-Presidents.

Eli Mendenhall and Mathias Hartman were re-elected and Wesley Bowman newly elected members of the Executive Committee. Joseph Garrison was re-elected Segretary. Elias Mendenhall was re-elected Treasurer, and Johnson H. Ikeler re-elected Librarian. A vote of thanks was tendered the proprietors of the Opera House, for their kindness in permitting the Society to use their large and commodious hall free of charge. After the meeting adjourned the Executive Committee met and organized by unanimously electing J. P. Conner Chairman.

M. C. Woodward was engaged to take charge of the Fair Ground during the coming season. The committee decided to hold the next Fair on the 13th, 14th and 15th days of October. The committee will meet on next Saturday to decide whether they will rent the ground for pasturage during the summer.

Oats taken on subscription at the COLUMBIAN office.

A new Cabinet Empire Sewing Machine, a beautiful article of furniture, for sale very cheap if called for soon at Cadman's.

Full Line of Domestic Dry Goods at Clark & Wolf's.

Go to E. M. Knorr's for Spring and Summer Shoes.

Go to D. W. Johnson's Bakery and Confectionary for Fine French Candies, Cakes, Ice Cream, &c. Mr. Johnson is the only Baker in Bloomsburg who runs a Bread Wagon. He is making preparation to run to Light Street and Espy with Fresh Bread, Cakes and Biscuits.

More Wool Fringes and other Dress Trimmings, new this week at Lutz & Sloan's.

For Reliable and Handsome Boots and Shoes go to McKinney's.

10 new pieces White Dress Goods at I. W. Hartman's.

CULTIVATING CORN.

Just received direct from the Manufactory 2 Barrels Steel Polished Cultivator Teeth, the Best by far in the Market, and for Sale at much Less in Price than the Pittsburgh Tooth. Call and See. Layton Runyan & Co.

Ask for the Arrow Shirt, a Perfect Fit, sold only by D. Lowenberg.

Something New and Cheap—the Blake Organ at I. K. Miller's.

Grind-Stones at City Prices at J. Schuyler & Son's.

Ribbons, Ties, Ruches, Collars, Fans and Lots of Fancy Goods at Clark & Wolf's.

Ladies' Lasting Gaiters for $1.75 at E. M. Knorr's.

The attention of Farmers and others driving horses is called to the fact that C. S. Furman has a fine lot of Harness, both double and single, that he will dispose of cheap for cash. He is also prepared to make Harness to order on short notice. Has on hand a nice stock of Trunks, Traveling Bags, Valises, Shawl Straps, Whips, &c., all down to bottom prices.

Russel has just received a fresh supply of Apples, Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Pine Apples, &c. Examine his stock.

New Goods just received at Knorr's.

Go and see I. W. Hartman's Pistol Fans.

Fine Line of Ladies' and Children's Plain and Striped Stockings at Clark & Wolf's.

Army Shoes at McKinney's.

Gents' Favorite Buckle Shoe at E. M. Knorr's.

The largest Stock of Ready-Made Clothing for Spring and Summer Wear, Elegance, Durability and Cheapness combined at D. Lowenberg's.

W. H. Brown keeps the most complete and finest assortment of Groceries that can be purchased in market. His Groceries are fresh and are selected from first importers' hands. His prices are low, as he has purchased his goods at bottom figures to suit the times.

Second lot of Parasols for this Spring will be in this week at Clark & Wolf's.

GENTLEMEN, are you aware that Crutchley & Kline, proprietors of the Centennial Tobacco Store, opposite the old Episcopal Church, keep the best Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos in Bloomsburg? Try them and be convinced.

Men's Button Gaiters at Knorr's.

A full assortment of White Goods and Embroideries at Lutz & Sloan's.

Don't fail to look at the Blake Organ. I. K. Miller has them.

Harpoon Hay Forks at J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.

Have you seen I. W. Hartman's New Parasols?

Sailor Suits, School Suits for little Boys at D. Lowenberg's.

Go to RUSSELL'S for your Groceries. He sells for cash and will not be undersold.

W. H. Brown keeps a fine assortment of Canned Fruits and condensed goods. Also, a full assortment of Nuts and French Candy and Oranges and Lemons.

Men's Congress Shoes at E. M. Knorr's for $2.50.

Oat Meal for sale at Russel's. Call and try it

New Parasols and Fans at Lutz & Sloan's.

McKinney's, 2d door below the Court House, is Headquarters for Good Boots and Shoes.

Daniel Yocum has just received from the city a large assortment of Fine Ready-Made Clothing. Summer Suits from $7 to $20.

Children's Pearl and Buff Shoes at E. M. Knorr's.

If you want a good Ham,
If you want cheap and good Tea,
If you want Coffee—Java or Rio,
If you want good Canned Fruit,
If you want the best Mackerel,
If you want Sugar for the least money,
If you want the best Syrups in town,
If you want good Cigars,
If you want good Tobacco.
If you want anything in the Grocery and Provision line, go to RUSSELL'S, Main street. tf-25

Go to The Singer Sewing Machine office in Opera House for best Oil, Needles, Tucker, Hemmers, &c.

What is it? Why Clark & Wolf have now a Full Stock of all kinds of Dress Goods. Very Low for Cash.

Citizens and Strangers who desire a Fine and Elegant Spring Suit should call at D. Lowenberg's.

Granulated Sugar for sale at RUSSEL'S.

Go to W. H. Brown for fine Ironstone China Ware. Ask for J. Wedgwood's ware it will not blister and is the best in market. Tea Sets $4.50, Dinner Sets sold at bottom figures. Those that are in want of Ware will find it to their interest to go to W. H. Brown.

Pewter Sand for sale at RUSSEL'S.

If you want a first class Farm Wagon,
If you want a Platform Pleasure Wagon,
If you want an Elliptic Spring Wagon,
If you want a Pleasure Wagon,
If you want your Wagon put in good trim,
If you want repairs done good with short notice, Go to J. R. FAUS.

Go to W. H. Brown's if you want a good Extra Mackerel.

Hats for Men, Boys and Children, Spring Styles, Lowest Prices, at D. Lowenberg's.

Cheese! Cheese! Cheese! Fine assortment of Cheese at Russel's.

When you go to Philadelphia stop at the Allegheny House, No. 812 and 814 Market street; having been recently renovated Price only $2 per day. A. BECK,
March 19,'75-1y Proprietor.

Go to W. H. Brown's. His Fish are New and warranted full weight. His prices are low. Look at his Fish before you buy at any other place.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—RUSSELL takes Butter, Eggs and Produce in exchange for goods.

Merchants going to the city will do well to call on W. H. HUNTER, who is engaged with the old and reliable firm of YEAGER & BERKENSTOCK, for Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c., 257 North Third street, Philadelphia. March 19,'75-3m

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of

Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

SUN rises 5 o'clock 1 minute—sets 6 o'clock 59 minutes.

MOON sets 9:13 o'clock p. m.

GOLD is now quoted at a premium of about 15% in other words green backs are 15 per cent. below par.

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and linen paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and Trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN office.

Charles Lamb, Essayist, denounced all spirituous liquors as "Wet Damnation." Poor fellow; he knew whereof he spake, by sad experience, and if living, would apply the same to Alcohol Excitants, advertised as Cure alls. But there is one Tonic and Alterative in existence—the best the world has ever known—which contains no alcohol. It is Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters.

Dyspepsia is a hydra-headed monster, from which originate nearly all "the ills the human flesh is heir to." The Peruvian Syrup, a protected solution of the protoxide of Iron, is a long-tried and well-established remedy for this distressing complaint; it has cured thousands when other remedies have failed.

A FEW WORDS TO FEEBLE AND DELICATE WOMEN.

By R. V. PIERCE, M. D., of the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

Knowing that you are subject to a great amount of suffering, that delicacy on your part has a strong tendency to prolong, and the longer it is neglected the more you have to endure and the more difficult of cure your case becomes, I, as a physician, who is daily consulted by scores of your sex, desire to say to you, that I am constantly meeting with those who have been treated for their ailments for months without being benefited in the least, until they have become perfectly discouraged and have almost made up their minds never to take another dose of medicine, nor be tortured by any further treatment. They had rather die and have their sufferings ended than to live and suffer as they have. They say they are worn out by suffering and are only made worse by treatment. Of anything more discouraging, we certainly cannot conceive, and were there no more successful mode of treating such difficulties than that, the principles of which teach the reducing and depleting of the vital forces of the system, when the indications dictate a treatment directly the reverse of the one adopted for them, their cases would be deplorable indeed. But lady sufferers, there is a better and far more successful plan of treatment for you; one more in harmony with the laws and requirements of your system. A harsh irritating cathartic treatment and strong medicines will never cure you. If you would use rational means, such as common sense should dictate to every intelligent lady, take such medicines as embody the very best invigorating tonics and nervines, compounded with special reference to your delicate system. Such a happy combination you will find in my Favorite Prescription which has received the fondest praise from thousands of your sex. These languid and nervous sensations causing you to feel scarcely able to be on your feet or ascend a flight of stairs, that continual drain that is sapping from your systems all your former elasticity, and driving the bloom from your cheeks; that continual strain upon your vital forces that renders you irritable and fretful, may be all overcome and subdued by a persevering use of that marvelous remedy. Irregularities and obstructions to the proper workings of your systems are relieved by this mild and safe means, while periodical pains, the existence of which is a sure indication of serious disease that should not be neglected, readily yield to it, and if its use is kept up for a reasonable length of time the special cause of these pains is permanently removed. Further light on these subjects may be obtained from my pamphlet on diseases peculiar to your sex, sent on receipt of two stamps. My Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists.

THE WEAR AND TEAR OF A CITY LIFE.

The wear and tear of a city life are a severe tax upon the strongest constitutions. The hurry and bustle and anxieties of business keep the nervous system in a state of unnatural tension during business hours, and in the end impair the elasticity and vigor of the vital organization. The penalty of all undue excitement is subsequent exhaustion. The best remedy for it, whatever the cause, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the tonic and alterative properties of which rapidly diffuse themselves through the entire system, revive and reinforce every dormant acuity, and restore a natural condition of body and mind. Some moral reformers insist upon the disuse of all stimulants. This, to say the least of it, is irrational. All competent physicians admit that a pure medicated stimulant is one of the most useful remedies known. As a tonic and invigorant for the aged and languid, Hostetter's Bitters has no equal. It is the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. In all climates and in every species of disorder which breaks down the bodily strength, it is an absolute specific. It is also an invaluable remedy for seasickness. The nausea and retching caused by the pitching and rolling of a vessel at sea paralyzes the bodily and mental energies, and those who suffer from it would do well to resort to the Bitters as a means of a sure and permanent relief. No steamer should sail without a supply of the article. Among botanic ingredients of which it is composed are some of the most powerful blood depurents which the vegetable kingdom affords. Consequently, it not only tones and invigorates, but also purifies the system through the natural sluices which nature has provided.

THE BEST PRINTING OFFICE.

The present is a good opportunity to remind the friends of the paper, and the public generally, that the COLUMBIAN Job PRINTING OFFICE has no superior in this section, and, in some respects, is without an equal. During the last year we have completely renewed our types and made large additions, and it is no idle boast to say that we have now the Best Presses, the Best Assortment of Type, the Best Stock of Paper, Cards, &c., and the Best Workmen in the county. Our workmen are specially adapted for their places, and we make it a point to always give our customers a neat, correct and satisfactory job.—We do not claim to do work for less than others, but will warrant it to be as cheap as can be done anywhere and yield a decent profit. All who are in need of Job Printing of any kind—Plain or in Colors—will find it to their interest to give the COLUMBIAN Office a trial. We have on hand every variety of Cards Paper, Ink, Envelopes, Tags, &c., that is likely to be called for, and can furnish any quantity or style of work on short notice. Binding to order. tf

To all, particularly invalids, spring is a trying season. Indications of sickness should at once be attended to. Fatal diseases may be caused by allowing the bowels to become constipated, and the system to remain in a disordered condition, until the disorder has time to develop itself. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, is an old and truthful saying. Therefore we advise all who are troubled with the complaints now very prevalent—headache, indigestion, disordered liver, want of appetite, nausea, or feverish skin, to take, without delay, Schenck's Mandrake Pills. We know of no remedy so harmless and decisive in its action. It at once strikes at the root of the disease and produces a healthy tone to the system. People never need suffer from any disease arising from disordered condition of the liver if they would take this excellent medicine when they feel the first indications of the malady. Families leaving home for summer months should take the pills or four bottles of these pills with them. They have an almost instantaneous effect. They will speedily cure the patient of headache in one or two hours, and will speedily cleanse the liver of surrounding disease, and effectually prevent a bilious attack. For sale by all druggists.

THE GREAT DISCOVERY!

E. E. Krueger's Bitter Wine of Iron. For the cure of weak stomach, general debility, indigestion, disease of the nervous system, constipation, debility of the stomach, and all cases requiring a tonic.

The wine includes the most agreeable and efficient salt of iron we possess—Citrate of Magnesia oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

The effect in many cases of debility, loss of appetite, and general prostration, of an efficient salt of iron combined with our valuable Nerve, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular weakness, removes the pallor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you feel weak? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want brisk and vigorous feelings? If you do, try Krueger's Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensible as a Tonic Medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I know only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. E. KRUEGER, Sole Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for Krueger's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other make. Sold only in 24 bottles. All others are counterfeit, so beware of them.

TAPE WORM

Entirely removed with parsly vegetable medicine, passing from the system alive. No fee until the head passes. Come and refer to patients treated. DR. E. E. KRUEGER, No. 229 North Ninth St. Philadelphia. Advice free. Send Pin and Stomach Worms also removed. Ask your druggist for KRUEGER'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1 per bottle. Send for circular.

PRIVATE SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE!

THE subscribers offer at private sale, on favorable terms, the following described property, VIZ:

FIFTY ACRES

of land, more or less, situated in Mt. Pleasant township about two miles north of Bloomsburg, on the public road leading from Light Street to Jerseytown, and adjoining lands of Elias Howell on the west, Wm. Howell and James Grimes on the south, Samuel Hartzell on the east, and Joseph Gilbert and Wm. Howell on the north, all cleared except about 15 acres which is well timbered, on which are erected a Log House and Log Barn, out-buildings, &c. Also a variety of choice fruit in bearing.

NINE AND ONE-HALF ACRES,

situate in Mt. Pleasant township, on the public road leading from Light Street to Jerseytown, about four miles from Bloomsburg, all cleared, whereon are erected a Two Story FRAME HOUSE and KITCHEN, a NEW BANK BARN, and out-buildings. There is a YOUNG ORCHARD of choice fruit of all kinds just coming into bearing on these premises. Also a good spring of soft water at the door. For terms, &c., apply on the latter premises to GEORGE W. JACOBY.
10-20 GRIZZELLE H. JACOBY.

FOR SALE!

Valuable Town Property and Farm at Private Sale!

THE undersigned, one of the Executors of GEORGE WEAVER, deceased, offers at private sale, the following valuable property, to wit:

ONE TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

with out-buildings and lot attached, situated on Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa. This house is suitable for two families.

ALSO—one two-story frame dwelling house, with out-buildings, frame stable and good lot attached. This property is opposite the residence of the late Dr. Weiss.

ALSO, one two-story frame dwelling house with stable out-buildings and lot attached situated on Rock Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ALSO, six vacant lots situated on Fourth Street.

ALSO, a valuable farm situated one-half mile from the town of M'Ewensville, Pa. Said farm contains 96 acres of land.

For terms of sale apply to
GEORGE W. CORNELL, Executor,
Feb. 12, 75-6m. Bloomsburg, Pa.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP vitalizes and purifies the blood, takes up the broken down, builds up the shattered system, cures all dyspepsia and liver complaints, drives out chills and fevers, corrects disturbances of the kidneys and bladder, female complaints, &c.

Thousands have been changed by the use of the remedy from a state of death, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

CAUTION.—Be sure and get the "PERUVIAN SYRUP" (not Peruvian Bark.) Sold by dealers generally. A pamphlet containing a treatise on the cause of disease, and many certificates of cures, from well known and distinguished physicians, clergymen and others, will be sent free to any address, sent by HOSTETTER & SMITH, proprietors, 58 Hartford Avenue, Boston.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL
The Political, Personal and Property

Rights of a Citizen,

of the United States—How to exercise and how to preserve them. By Theophilus Parsons, LL. D.

Containing a commentary on the Federal and State Constitutions, giving their history and origin, and a full explanation of their principles, purposes and provisions; the powers and duties of Public Officers; the rights of the people, and the obligations incurred by every relation of life; also, parliamentary rules for deliberative bodies, and full directions and legal forms for all business transactions, as booklet Wills, Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Notes, Bills, Contracts, etc. A Law Library in a single Volume. It meets the wants of all classes, and sells to every body.
JOHN E. POTTER & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
May 14-3t.

Manhood: How Lost How Restored!

JUST published a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S celebrated essay on the radical cure

(without medicine) of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc; also Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance Price, &c.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply privately, and radically.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps.

Address the Publishers,
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4,586.
April 16, 75—y

FREE SAMPLES to Agents. Ladies' Combination Needle-book with Chromos. Send stamp. F. P. OLUCK, New Bedford, Massachusetts.

AGENTS WANTED

for the fastest selling book ever published. Send for circulars and our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

SILVER MINE.

A valuable mine for sale. Will pay 10 per cent. Investigation solicited. For information, address W. H. Moore, Georgetown, Colorado, or J. G. Cozzens, Newport, R. I.

LIVINGSTONE'S

FE AND EXPLORATIONS

With his famous LAST JOURNALS now ready! New and authentic life and thrilling adventures in Africa of the great hero traveler and explorer. Profusely illustrated. 1000 AGENTS WANTED quickly. Freight prepaid. IT SELLS! Do you doubt? Then write for extra terms and prove it; or, if in haste to begin work, send $1 for complete outfit, to LIVINGSTONE PUBLISHERS, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,

And all Throat Diseases,

USE

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.

A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.

For sale by Druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

CHRISTIAN HARMONY,

BY WM. WALKER, A. M.

A splendid Music Book upon a new, natural and easy system, by which any one may learn to read music and to sing in one-fourth the time required by the old methods. Designed for Choirs, Singing Schools and Musical Societies. Liberal inducements to Music Teachers. Specimen pages mailed free. MILLER'S RIDGE AND PUBLISHING HOUSE, 1109 and 1101 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa. apr.15-1w

HIGHEST STANDARD CARRIAGES AND ROAD WAGONS

LETTERS OF INQUIRY PROMPTLY ANSWERED

Wm D. ROGERS & Co

1009 & 1011 CHESTNUT ST: PHILADELPHIA

A Fortune For $1.

The Wyoming Monthly draws regularly on the last day of each month, and $100,000 in Cash Gifts are paid in full, and no deductions. Capital Gift, $50,000; Second Gift, $15,000; Third, $5,000; Fourth, $1,000; Fifth, $500; Sixth, $300; besides 10,050 smaller gifts.

The Fifth Extraordinary will positively draw on July 28th, 1875. Capital Gift, $100,000; Second, $50,000; Third, $20,000; Fourth, $10,000; 5 smaller gifts, the whole amounting to $200,000, which is paid to ticket holders at each drawing. This institution is chartered by the Legislature, and each drawing is supervised by the legal authorities. An official list of drawing numbers sent by mail to ticket holders as soon as published. Tickets for either are $1 each; 6 for $5, 25 for $20. Agents wanted. Illustrated Times sent free to everybody, containing full particulars. Tickets sold up to the hour of drawing. Address,
ALLEN & CO., 79 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.
May 14-3m.

1875. 1875

THE COLUMBIAN

Newspaper, the largest sheet published in Columbia county, neatly printed on New Type, will contain all the current News of the Day, and a condensed account of

LEGISLATIVE and CONGRESSIONAL

PROCEEDINGS,

with explanation and comments upon all important measures proposed in either:

POETRY AND SONG,
MISCELLANEOUS READING,
AGRICULTURAL AND
SCIENTIFIC SUBJECTS,

Will also engross a large proportion of its columns. The

DOMESTIC CONCERNS OF COLUMBIA COUNTY,

Will receive particular attention, and all local affairs proper for publication will be carefully laid before our readers.

THE POLITICS OF THE STATE AND NATION

Will receive constant attention, and the character and official conduct of

PUBLIC MEN

Will be presented to our readers, from time to time, in life-like attitude and with entire justice and firmness.

No frauds shall be committed upon the People or Wrong done them without full exposure in the columns of the COLUMBIAN.

COUNTY MATTERS.

All official county advertisements appear in this paper, as will also intelligent synopsis of the proceedings of the Courts and the actions of the County Officers when of public interest.

The COLUMBIAN already has much the largest circulation of any paper in the county—more than the combined circulation of the other pap

Miscellaneous.

WHO KNOWS? OR HOME QUESTIONS

Who knows where pins and needles go,
Where all the buttons stray?
Who knows where all the pennies go
That somehow get away?
Who knows how all the china breaks
That wasn't touched at all?
How baby gets so black a bruise
Yet never gets a fall?

Who knows whence all the fashions come,
And when they disappear?
Why one brief mo'th should make a fright,
Of what was "such a dear?"
Who knows how little bills can swell
To such prodigious size?
Who knows, indeed, what's going on
Beneath his very eyes?

Who knows just where her husband goes
When "business" keeps him out?
Who knows when best to wear a smile,
And when to wear a pout?
Who knows the time to face the fact
That she's no longer young?
Who knows how best to speak her mind,
And how to hold her tongue?

Who knows the most convenient day
To bring a friend to dine?
Who knows the half of what he spends
On clubs, cigars and wine?
Who knows one bonnet cannot last
A woman half her life?
Who knows the woman is the same
When sweet-heart turns to wife?

Who knows why all the pretty girls
Are often last to go?
How all the ugly women wed
Who never have a beau?
Why small men fancy wives so large
And large men fancy small?
Who knows, in fact, how half the world
Was ever matched at all?

Who knows how far to trust a friend,
How far to hate a foe?
Just when to speak a kindly Yes,
And when a sturdy No?
Who knows—the grim old Grecian sage
Says gravely, for myself,
The wisest man in a l the old world
Is he who knows himself.

A poor young man remarks that the only advice he gets from capitalists "is to live within his income," whereas the difficulty he experiences is to live without an income.

A Frenchman having heard the phrase "I've got other fish to fry," very readily learned its application. One evening, after escorting a young lady home, and being invited to walk in, he thought of the above expression and excused himself by saying: "I tank you, mum; I must go cook some fish."

HUMAN LABOR.—Human labor is a thousand little rills that replenish the fountain of man's existence. It rends the rocks assunder to build the marts of commerce. It sends its tiny but powerful roots into the soil, that the crops may in due season, fructify and replenish and gladden the earth; it drives into darkened mine, where cheering sunlight never penetrates, to bring forward some of the most important necessaries of modern civilization; for where would that civilization be without the product of labor? As we value the products of labor, how much more should we esteem the intelligent agencies by which they are produced? In whatever sphere of action it may be, labor is honorable, and there is at times a moral heroism and spirit of self-denial exhibited which renders it sublime.

Yellows in Peaches.

The committee of the Michigan State Pomological Society, after careful examination of this subject, made the following recommendations:

1. The primary cause of the yellows is a weakening of the trees by overtaxing the soil, thus depriving them of a large portion of the substance they should receive from the earth.

2. Yellows may be produced by planting pits taken from the fruit of diseased trees. The disease will be developed sooner or later, no matter on what soil grown, or how well cared for.

3. Orchardists are recommended to destroy every peach tree on the premises that shows signs of yellows; not to raise stock from diseased trees, or to bud from them, or to buy trees from a district where the disease is known to prevail.

4. The practice of allowing trees to ripen large crops of fruit for several years in succession will reduce their strength and ability to resist the disease.

Hard Boiled Eggs.

"It will surely kill you if you eat that hard boiled egg. Dr. ——— says so." We heard a mamma say this to her daughter at a hotel the other day. We made no audible comment, but did not help thinking quietly how many times we run the risk of life in the same way. And when at the supper table, we saw this parent eating sponge cake, which was unexceptionable, we tried to tremble for her rashness, and wondered if baking the egg made it more digestible than boiling. And then we wondered if Dr. Blank ever said so. And then we remembered how many times Dr. this and Dr. that had said one thing and another thing, which we know they had never said. And we remembered the story of the three crows that somebody vomited. And, on the whole, we thought that is not best to trust much to what somebody says Dr. Blank said.

But, in the first place, about hard boiled eggs. We have seen dyspeptics who suffered untold torments with almost every kind of food, and torments of which they still felt after some medicines given for relief. No liquid could be taken without suffering. Bread became a burning acid. Meat and milk were solid and liquid fires. We have seen these same sufferers trying to avoid food and drink, and even going to the enemy syringe for sustenance. And we have seen their torments pass away, and their hunger relieved by living upon the white of eggs which had been boiled in bubbling water for thirty minutes. At the end of a week we have given the hard yolk of the egg with the white, and upon this diet alone, without fluid of any kind, we have seen them begin to gain flesh and strength, and refreshing sleep. After weeks of this treatment, they have been able, with care, to begin upon other food.

"And what medicine?" says Dr. Doser. Why, no medicine. We advised them to throw physic to the dogs; avoid it as poison; that medicine had been partly to blame for the dyspepsia. But Dr. this and that think we injured the profession by talking against medicine. We dont mean to talk against medicine. It is a very useful thing; sometimes useful when we give it, and sometimes when we don't. But we don't mean to use it when it is not needed, and especially when something else will do better. Physicians need not fear that there will not be work enough for them, and if without medicating why so much the better.

This much for hard boiled eggs. Not half so bad as half boiled ones, and ten times as easy to digest as raw eggs, even in egg nog.

In the second place, about what "Dr. Blank said." We wish to caution the reader not to believe a tithe of the statements quoted in that way. A set of busy bodies like to tell what he said. They misunderstand one-half and invent the other. You know that there are fools in every profession, but you know, if you stop to think for a moment, that Dr. Blank is not one of them. And then there is an occasional old fool, generally a female fool, who talks for a living, and who has had everything that mortal ever had happen to her—except the risks of becoming a parent; who always had every disease more severely than any one whom Dr. Blank ever knew to have it and recover, and who had every sickness more than any one else. This is the person to whom you can generally trace Dr. Blank's opinion.—*Chr. Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.*

Quince Culture.

Almost every good housekeeper who has a garden wishes there were quinces in it. No fruit seems more desirable in the kitchen, but it is seldom that it is seen there. They are planted in the garden time and again, but seldom seem to do much good They just live, growing but little, and that little seldom of the vigorous healthful kind. The whole plant is knotty and scrubby, and though they may flower freely, the young fruit drops prematurely, and a bush of a dozen years old will often not give a dozen sound fruit.

Now, some say that the trouble is in the soil, that it is very peculiar and particular in this respect but we think this is an error. Certainly we have now and then seen quince trees doing well in all sorts of soil and many sorts of situations. It is more than probable that much of failure comes from injuries by the borer, which saps the strength of the whole tree. The borer enters the stem at or near the ground and boring into it cuts off a large portion of its supplies. Some trees like the apple and plum, when attacked by the borer soon die; but the quince roots out so readily from every part of its bark, that, unless very badly attacked, it will manage to live on in a lingering sort of way for a good many years without any but a practiced ere suspecting what the real matter is.

But sometimes the quince gets what gardeners call hide-bound. The bark has a hard, scrubby look, and the growth is puny and not at all what we like to see on a healthy tree. Whether this hide-bound condition is the result of some disease, or is a disease in itself is not clear; but it is removed tolerably well by washing and scraping and washing the stem with soapy water occasionally, and a trimming out of the weaker shoots. This course seems to lead to a vigorous growth, after which the bark seems to expand as naturally as any one can desire.

It is frequently recommended in the newspapers that salt should be given as a manure to the quince, and perhaps in some cases it may do good. The quince does not send its roots far away but has an immense number in a small compass. It will therefore require good feeding to a greater extent than those trees which can send their roots long distances in search of food. Salt is a great promoter of moisture, and as these numerous roots will make the earth about them very dry it may be beneficial in this respect. But any good manure will benefit the quince and it should have plenty of it.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

The Source of Salt.

The sea depends on the disintegration of rocks on land for salt. It does not originate in oceans and seas. Rains wash it and hold it in solution as particles are liberated by violence, decomposition, and gradual action of natural forces. All streamlets and rivers, therefore, are constantly transporting salt to the sea. If there is more than can be held in solution, then it accumulates in masses at very deep points. Thus the salt mines of Portland and the vast horizontal beds of pure salt in Texas, as well as the mountain of rock salt in St. Domingo, were collected at the bottom of ancient seas, which are now dry land remote from water.

There are places in Africa where the process of disintegration of salt from rocks is regularly going on, but there is not water-power enough to force it onward to the sea. Hence the particles are spread abroad and mixed with the soil. The negroes of northern Africa having discovered its distribution where there is no water to dissolve in the ground leach it. In that way they separate the salt. Salt pervades the earth. It exists in the grasses and most vegetable products on which animals feed. In that way they derive enough in most countries to meet the demands of their natures. They require as much as civilized humanity. With them it is necessary, as with ourselves, for keeping the organs of vision in good condition. Stop the supply and blindness would ensue.

COOKING "GREENS."—Every house-wife thinks she can cook "greens." It is the simplest of all dishes, and yet in most cases they are not well served, for much depends upon the manner in which they are boiled. The water should be soft, and a tablespoonful of salt added to a large sized pot of it, which should be boiling hot when the greens are thrown in; and then it should be kept on the boiling gallop, but uncovered until they are done, which can be told by their sinking to the bottom of the pot, and they should be skimmed out as quickly as possible, into a colander, so that all the water will run out. Press them with a small plate, then turn upon a small platter, add a large piece of butter, and cut up fine. Serve while smoking hot.

TRANSFORMING LIQUID.—Dissolve some common Table Salts in Spirits of Wine, and place it in a tin capsule or a saucer; if this solution be taken into a dark room and set on fire a most ghastly color will be observed on the face of every person present, rendering them truly hideous.

The foregoing experiment may be varied in an amusing manner by previously having ready a number of objects of different colors, such as sticks of sealing wax, colored prints, dresses, or papers; these, when brought near the flame, will all appear of a dusky, Ethiopian hue, with the exception of the yellows which will still retain their color, owing to the yellow rays given off by the light.

TO RENDER HARD WATER SOFT.—Dissolve some lime in a pail of water, stir it frequently, and allow it to settle; then pour off the clear solution, and add this to the cistern or tub of hard water; the lime water thus added acts upon the lime in the hard water, and depriving it of its soluble bicarbonate or lime, forms chalk, leaving the water soft. You can perform the experiment on a small scale.

"A method which will break the most vicious cow from kicking, and which should supersede the cruel practice of beating and whipping, and is the work of but a few minutes, is as follows: Take a strap the size of a common bridle-rein and buckle tightly around the cow (while milking,) just before the bag. This, practiced a few days, will have the desired result, as we are told, from actual experience."

Benevolence is not a thing to be taken up by chance, and put by at once to make way for every employment which savors of self interest. It is the largest part of our business, begining with our home duties, and extending itself to the utmost verge of humanity. A vague feeling of kindness toward our fellow creatures is no state of mind to rest in. It is not enough for us to be able to say that nothing of human interest is alien to us, and we give our acquiescence, or indeed our transient assistance, to any scheme of benevolence that may come in our way No; it is in promoting the welfare of others, we must toil; we must devote to it earnest thought, constant care and zealous endeavor.

A palace was recently discovered in Jerusalem which is supposed to have been the one occupied by Pontius Pilate.

KIDNEY COMPLAINT.

Probably there is no complaint that afflicts the human system, which is so little understood at the present time, as some of the varied forms of Kidney Complaints.

There is no disease which causes such acute pain or is are alarming in its results than when the kidneys fail to sucrete from the blood the uric acid, and other poisonous substances, which the blood accumulates in its circulation through the system.

If from any cause the kidneys fail to perform the functions devolving upon them, the cumulations are thrown into a state of disease, causing great pain and suffering, and very often immediate death. Hence the importance of keeping the kidneys and blood in a healthy condition, through which all impurities of the body must pass.

PAIN IN THE BACK.

There is no remedy known to med cal science which has prov d itself more valuable in cases of Kidney complaints than the VEGETINE. It acts directly upon the secretions, cleanses and purifies the blood, and restores the whole system to healthy action.

The following extraordinary cure of great sufferers, who had been given up by the best physicians as hopeless cases, will speak for themselves, and should challenge the most profound attention of the medical faculty, as well as of those who are suffering from Kidney Complaint.

THE BEST MEDICINE.

EAST MARSHFIELD, Aug. 22, 1870.

MR. STEVENS: Dear Sir—I am seventy-one years of age; have suffered many years with Kidney complaint, weakness in my back and stomach. I was induced to try your VEGETINE, and I think it is the best medicine for weakness of the kidneys I ever used. I have tried many remedies for this complaint, and never found so much relief as from the use of the VEGETINE. It strengthens and invigorates the whole system. Many of my acquaintances have taken it, and I believe it to be good for all the complaints for which it is recommended.

Yours truly,
JOSIAH H. SHERMAN.

PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.

BOSTON, May 30, 1871.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.: Dear Sir—I have been badly afflicted with Kidney Complaint for ten years; have suffered great pain in my back, hips and side, with great difficulty in passing urine, which was often, and in very small quantities, frequently accompanied with blood and excruttating pain.

I have faithfully tried most of the popular remedies recommended for my complaint; I have been under the treatment of some of the most skilful physicians in Boston, all of whom pronounced my case incurable. This was my condition when I was advised by a friend to try the VEGETINE, and I could see the good effects from the first dose I took, and from that moment I kept on improving until I was entirely cured, taking in all, I should think, about six bottles.

It is indeed a valuable medicine and if I should be afflicted again in the same way, I would give a dollar a dose, if I could not get it without.

Respectfully, M. GILE,
261 Third Street, South Boston.

NEARLY BLIND.

H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir—In expressing my thanks to you for your benefits derived from the use of VEGETINE, and to benefit other, I will state:—

When eight or nine years old I was afflicted with Scrofula, which made its appearance in my eyes, face and head, and I was very near blind for two years. All kinds of operations were performed on my eyes, and all to no good result. Finally the disease principally settled in my body, limbs and feet, and at times in an aggravated way.

Last Summer I was, from some cause, weak in my spine and kidneys, and it was at times very hard to retain the urine. Seeing your advertisement in the Commercial, I bought a bottle of VEGETINE, and commenced using according to directions. In two or three days I obtained great relief. After using four or five bottles I noticed it had a wonderful effect on the rough, scaly blotches on my body and legs. I still used VEGETINE, and the humorous sores one after another disappeared until they were all gone, and I attribute the cure of the two diseases to VEGETINE, and nothing else.

If I am ever affected with anything of the kind again I shall try VEGETINE as the only reliable remedy. Once more accept my thanks, and believe me to be, Very respectfully, AUSTIN PARROT.
Dec. 7, 1872. No. 35 Gano St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, etc., are always unpleasant, and at times they become the most distressing and dangerous diseases that can affect the human system. Most diseases of the Kidneys, arise from impurities in the blood, causing humors which settle on these parts. VEGETINE excels any known remedy in the whole world for cleansing and purifying the blood, thereby causing a healty action to all the organs of the body.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.
AND
Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG,

Invites attention to his large and elegant stock of

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewlry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

uly 1,73-tf.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, CIGARS SODA, &C., &C.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
$1,7-tf

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
EXECUTED PROMPTLY
AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

BARGAINS

in Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Drugs, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

MOYER BRO'S

WOULD call the attention of the public to their very large and wel selected stock of goods which they offer at the

LOWEST MARKET RATES.

200 boxes Window Glass all sizes and qualities.

Glass for Picture Frames a specialty;

While Lead,
Red Lead,
Umbers,
Litharge,
Siennas,
Greens,
Blues,
Reds,
Yellows, dry and in Oil.

General Agents for

MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS,

LINSEED,
OLIVE,
WHALE,
CASTOR, and other OIL

VARNISH and JAPANS

from the best Manufactories.

Their stock of

SPICES

excels any in this section of the State.

Agents for Dr. BICKLEY'S

FAMILY MEDICINES.

General Depot of supplies for Dr. J. C. Ayer's POPULAR MEDICINES.

The Prescription Department is under the charge of competent Pharmaceutists.

Physicians' Prescriptions

CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED WITH DESPATCH.

Cold Sparkling Soda Water.

The attention of country dealers, especially is called to our stock of

BOTTLED GOODS,
SPICES, ALUM,

CONCENTRATED LYE,

Patent and Proprietary Medicines &c.

Our wagon will continue as formerly to make its usual trips to supply cu t

OIL OF GLADNESS,

a special

Coughs,
Colds,
Croup,
Burns,
Tetter,
Piles &c.,

an Internal and External rem y whose healing virtues are attested by thousands in this and adjoining counties is manufactured by them and supplied to the afflicted either directly or through their country dealers,

Price 50 Cents Per Bottle,

None genuine unless it bears the trade mark and name of Moyer Bro's the words "Oil of Gladness" blown in the glass and the signature of Moyer Bro's on the wrapper.

Apr.17,74—1y

The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the Country!

$60.000.00

IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN

L. D. SINES'

173rd Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE!

To be drawn Monday, June 7th, 1875.

Two Grand Capitals of

$5,000 EACH IN CASH

Two Prizes,$1,000
Five Prizes, $500
Ten Prizes, $100
} Each in Cash!

One Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600. One fine-toned rosewood Piano, worth $550.

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each!

Three Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each. Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each. Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.

800 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches in all, worth from* $20 *to* $300 *each!*

GOLD CHAINS, SILVER-WARE, &c., &c.

NUMBER OF GIFTS 6,500 *!*

TICKETS LIMITED TO 60,000 *!*

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickts $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

Office, Excelsior Build'g, L. D. SINE,
Cor. Race & Longworth. Box 452, CINCINNATI, O.
Apr.30, 1875—6w

GOOD AGENTS WANTED for GENUINE EDITION
LIFE and LABORS of
LIVINGSTONE.

By Rev. J. E. CHAMBLISS, who from his personal writings (including the "Last Journals.") unfolds vividly his Grand Achievements, also the Curiosities, Wonders and Wealth of that marvelous country, Fruits, Minerals, Reptiles, Beasts, Savages, &c. 8 5 pages, 10 rare Illustrations. Only $3.00. Rich in Interest, Low in Price Out-sells Everything. 5 to first 3 weeks. Address, HUBBARD BROS., Publishers 723 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

NEW GOODS!

A HEAVY STOCK.

Cheaper than Ever!

S. H. MILLER & SON

Have Just Received

the largest and best supply of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE

DRY GOODS,

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts

for MEN'S WEAR,

Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,

for LADIE'S WEAR,

CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,

and every variety of Dry Goods desired,

Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,

in great variety and at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

including all the varieties of

COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Oct. 30,74—tf

A. J. EVANS,

READY MADE

AND

CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE

FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES,

AND EMPLOYS THE

BEST WORKMEN.

For Good Fits and Promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his CUSTOM WORK will compare favorably with the best effort of the fashionable City Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF

BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING

AND

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS

At Astonishingly Low Prices.

A. J. EVANS.

July 1, 1873—tf.

MARBLE WORKS.

T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.

N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.

Aug. 21, 74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

THE TIMES.

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

Independent in Everything! Neutral in Nothing,

Opposed to all Corrupt Rings in Municipal, State and National Affairs.

THE DAILY TIMES will be issued on Saturday, the 13th of March next, and every morning thereafter, Sundays excepted, under the editorial direction of A. K. McClure, printed compactly from clear, new type, on a large folio sheet, containing all the news of the day, including the ASSOCIATE PRESS TELEGRAMS, Special Telegrams and Correspondence from all points of interest, and fearless editorial discussions of current topics. Price, TWO CENTS.

Mail subscriptions, postage free, six dollars per annum, or fifty cents per month, in advance.

Advertisements, fifteen cents per line, twenty and thirty cents per line, according to position.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Will be issued on Saturday, March 20th, weekly thereafter, containing all important news of the week, and complete Market and Financial Reports.

Mailed, for one year, postage free, at the following rates:

One Copy $1.60
Ten Copies 9.00
Twenty Copies 16.00

ADVERTISEMENTS twenty-five cents per line. Remittances should be made by Drafts or Post Office Orders.

Address

THE TIMES,
No. 14 South Seventh Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

tf

GREENWOOD SEMINARY.

NEXT TERM BEGINS

Monday, August 3d, 1874.

For particulars, Address,

R. H WHITACRE,
MILLVILLE, PA.

June3,'74—tf

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For the relief and cure of all derangements in the stomach, liver, and bowels. They are a mild aperient, and an excellent purgative. Being purely vegetable, they contain no mercury or mineral whatever. Much serious sickness and suffering is prevented by their timely use; and every family should have them on hand for their protection and relief, when required. Long experience has proved them to be the safest, surest, and best of all the *Pills* with which the market abounds. By their occasional use, the blood is purified, the corruptions of the system expelled, obstructions removed, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy activity. Internal organs which become clogged and sluggish are cleansed by *Ayer's Pills*, and stimulated into action. Thus incipient disease is changed into health, the value of which change, when reckoned on the vast multitudes who enjoy it, can hardly be computed. Their sugar coating makes them pleasant to take, and preserves their virtues unimpaired for any length of time, so that they are ever fresh, and perfectly reliable. Although searching, they are mild, and operate without disturbance to the constitution, or diet, or occupation.

Full directions are given on the wrapper to each box, how to use them as a Family Physic, and for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness**, **Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache**, **Sick Headache**, **Jaundice** or **Green Sickness**, **Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism**, **Gout**, **Gravel**, **Palpitation of the Heart**, **Pain in the Side**, **Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce free purging, a drastic purge.

For **Suppression**, a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

CARRIAGE

MANUFACTORY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY,

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.

July 1, 1873—tf.

GAS! GAS!

THATCHER & GEARHART,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Gitters

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THEIR SERVICES IN

Plumbing and Gas Fitting,

in which they have had many years of experience. All work of this kind warranted to be of the best description and executed in the most workmanlike manner.

Gas *Pipe* Laid at 12 Cents *Per* Foot!

Steam Engines and Boilers,

Steam and Hand Pumps,

Pipe and Fittings.

A Splendid Assortment of Chandeliers, Brackets, Lamps, Shades, Bronze Ornaments, &c.

EXQUISITE SLATE MANTELS,

THE CELEBRATED

JAPAN PAPER-WARE,

BUCKETS, BASINS, BOWLS, &c., &c.

Store Room in Bloomsburg, on Main Street, opposite St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Give them a call!

Oct. 9, 74—tf

A FORTUNE IN IT. Every family buys it. Sold by Agents. Address, G. S. WALKER, Erie, Pa.

$20 DAILY TO AGENTS. 85 new articles and the best Family Paper in America, with two $5.00 Chromos, free. AM. M'FG CO., 300 Broadway, N. Y.

$ MONEY for Agents in our ten New Novelties; just out; needed in every house; sample and circulars free by mail. H. B. WHITE & CO., Newark, N. J.

SHOT-GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS & REVOLVERS,

Of any and every kind. Send stamp for Catalogue. Adams Arms Gun and Pistol Works, PITTSBURGH, PA.

$10 to $500, invested in Wall Street often leads to fortune. A 72 page book explaining everything, and a copy of the Wall Street Review, SENT FREE. JOHN HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TIN WIRE RINGS.
Will not make a Hog's Nose Sore.
H. W. HILL & CO. Hardware Dealers sell them. Ringer, $1. Tin Rings (100), Spring Compressed Rings, 50c; 4 rings, $1.20; by mail, postage paid. Circulars free.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS, DECATUR, ILL.

AGENTS WANTED.
Men or women, $54 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risk. A 16 page circular and Valuable Sample free. Send your address on postal card. Don't delay but write at once to
F. M. REED, STREET, NEW YORK.

Free! Free! Free!

THE PIONEER.

A handsome illustrated newspaper containing information for everybody. Tells how and where to secure a Home cheap. Sent free to all parts of the world.

It contains the New Homestead and Timber Laws, with other interesting matter found only in this paper.

Send for it at once!

It will only cost you a Postal Card.
New number for April, just out.
Address,
O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.
OMAHA, NEB.

WHEREVER IT HAS BEEN TRIED

JURUBEBA

has established itself as a perfect regulator and sure remedy for disorders of the system arising from improper action of the Liver and Bowels.

IT IS NOT A PHYSIC, but, by stimulating the secretive organs, gently and gradually removes all impurities, and regulates the entire system.

IT IS NOT A DOCTORED BITTERS, but is a

VEGETABLE TONIC

which assists digestion, and thus stimulates the appetite for food necessary to invigorate the weakness or inactive organs, and gives strength to all he vital forces.

IT CARRIES ITS OWN RECOMMENDATION, as the large and rapidly increasing sales testify. Price One Dollar a bottle. Ask your druggist for it. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Wholesale Agents. 4w.

FAIRBANKS
SCALES
AWARDED THE HIGHEST and ONLY PREMIUM FOR SCALES,
TWO SILVER MEDALS AT THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE
also at the 1874
PARIS EXPOSITION 1867.
Over Thirty-four Competitors
and at the
VIENNA EXPOSITION
AND 1873
acknowledged the WORLD
STANDARD OF THE
Fairbanks & Ewing
715
Chestnut St. PHILADELPHIA

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NOV. 9th, 1874.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,35 a. m
For Catawissa, 11,35 a. m. and 7,36 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,28 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 9,00 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 11,30 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,30 a. m., Pottsville, 12,10 p. m. and Tamaqua, 1,30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,20 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,20 a. m. and 8,00 p. m.
Passengers to and from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTEN,
May 9, 1874—tf. General Superintendent.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

Time-Table No. 29, Takes effect at 4:50 A. M. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1874.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	p.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
12 25	8 35	1 45	.....Scranton.....	10 40	2 20	6 20
12 20	8 30	1 40	.....Bellevue.....	10 44	2 26	6 25
12 17	8 23	1[illegible]	.....Taylorville...	10 49	2 33	6 41
11 45	8 13	1 25	...Lackawanna.....	10 57	2 41	6 50
11 39	8 05	1 16	.....Pittston.....	11 05	2 50	7 00
11 30	7 59	1 11	...West Pittston...	11 09	2 55	7 05
11 19	7 53	1 05	.....Wyoming.....	11 14	3 01	7 11
11 10	7 48	1 00	.....Mehoopany....	11 19	3 06	7 16
10 48	7 40	12 51	.....Kingston.....	11 25	3 15	7 25
8 25	7 35	12 46	.....Kingston.....	10 20	3 20	7 35
8 17	7 30	12 41	...Plymouth June...	10 35	3 25	7 45
8 12	7 25	12 36	.....Plymouth.....	10 40	3 30	7 50
8 05	7 19	12 30	.....Avondale.....	11 05	3 36	7 58
8 00	7 15	12 26	.....Nanticoke.....	11 19	3 40	8 02
7 46	7 05	12 16	.....Hunlock's Creek	11 18	3 50	8 15
7 36	6 50	12 01	.....Shickshinny....	11 32	4 05	8 35
7 06	6 35	11 46	.....Hick's Ferry....	11 46	4 20	8 50
6 57	6 28	11 39	.....Beach Haven....	11 53	4 28	9 05
6 45	6 20	11 31	.....Berwick.....	12 1	4 36	9 00
6 32	6 13	11 22	.....Briar Creek....	12 18	4 45	7 12
6 27	6 08	11 17	...Willow Grove....	12 12	4 50	7 18
6 20	6 03	11 11	.....Lime Ridge....	12 17	4 56	7 25
6 06	5 53	11 02	.....Espy.....	12 26	5 05	7 38
5 58	5 46	10 55	....Bloomsburg....	12 32	5 12	7 47
5 51	5 40	10 49	.....Rupert.....	12 37	5 18	7 55
5 44	5 34	10 43	Catawissa Bridge	12 42	5 24	8 02
5 40	5 30	10 40	...Clark's Switch..	12 45	5 30	8 06
5 18	5 12	10 22	.....Danville.....	1 03	5 48	8 25
5 01	5 02	10 12	...Chulasky.....	1 11	5 58	8 48
4 55	4 57	10 08	.....Cameron.....	1 14	6 03	8 55
4 30	4 40	9 5	.Northumberland.	1 30	6 20	9 20
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

DAVID T. ROUND, Supt.
Superintendent's Office, Kingston, March 5, 1874.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 30th, 1873, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira.....11.50 a. m
" Canandaigua... 3.35 p. m.
" Rochester..... 5.15 "
" Niagara..... 9.40 "
Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.30 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 4.50 a. m
" Baltimore 8.40 "
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m
" Washington